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AROUND THE ALTAR.

PITTSBURG'S PUGILISTIC PASTORS.

Two Hostile Preachers Contending for the Possession of the Pulpit—A General Riot Ensues in Which Eyes are Blackened and Blood Flows Freely.

NEW YORK, December 22.—A special from Pittsburg, Pa., says: The people of this city are in a fever of excitement to-day, owing to a fisticuff fight which took place in the First Reformed Presbyterian church last night. Some weeks ago the congregation voted for a pastor, the Rev. Nevin Woodside receiving 167 votes against 116 for other candidates. The majority of the trustees were bitterly opposed to Woodside, and charged that his selection was the result of illegal votes. A majority of the congregation were determined that Woodside should be their pastor, especially as a call was sustained by the presbytery, and an appeal was taken to the synod, and since then there have been bitter quarrels among the members of the church. The Woodside faction triumphed over their enemies and on one occasion, notwithstanding the existence of an injunction restraining Woodside from preaching until the appeal was decided, gained admission to the church by strategy, held the place all day and listened to a sermon by the pastor in the evening. Last night the quarrel culminated in a free fight. There were rumors during the day that serious trouble was brewing. Both factions were present in full force, and there was a large attendance outside, attracted by the prospect of a row. The trouble began early. Woodside wanted to preach, but his opponents had another clergyman whom they wished to preach. Both of the parsons waxed hot and excited. The spectators gave vent to their feelings in remarks designed to encourage their favorite. The trustees and Sunday-school teachers took sides and shouted excitedly, and one of the parsons essayed to mount the rostrum. He was seized by his antagonists and roughly hustled from the steps. This led to a general fight. It was the thickest round the altar, but all over the church were heard sounds of blows. Many of the women screamed and fainted, but some of the stronger minded encouraged the combatants with cheers. Two or three males took advantage of the confusion to settle old scores among themselves. For a quarter of an hour the battle raged furiously. Heads were punched, eyes were blackened, arms broken and women knocked down. The yells and screams were frightful. The police were called in and after some difficulty succeeded in quelling the riot. Several arrests were made. The church this morning presents a sorry appearance. The pews are broken, remnants of glass globes strew the floors, hymn books and Bibles are scattered in all directions as if they had been used as missiles, and a large quantity of hair-pins and bangs have been gathered up. The utmost indignation prevails in church circles. The matter will be investigated by the presbytery, and it is expected that there will be some clerical suspensions. The rival pastors were in the thickest of the fray.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

The Cincinnati Excursion. The Action of the Central Road. Etc

THE CINCINNATI EXCURSION.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The inaugural excursion over the Cincinnati Southern railroad will be a great event for this city, and it will be the greate tentertainment that has ever been offered to the business men of the south. The fact that they are now all moored, almost, on the southern bank of the Ohio will be made pleasantly apparent to them. The hospitality which this city and the Southern railroad will extend to them will be warm enough to make them believe that they are close to us. The only limits upon the number of visitors will be the pleasure and convenience of southern business men in accepting the broad invitation and the ability of the Southern railroad to carry them. The number of cultured men and women, twenty-five hundred, and will probably exceed half of that number. It now remains for the liberality of our citizens to make possible, by liberal subscriptions, the liberal entertainment of the many guests that are certain to come. To hundreds of them Cincinnati will be a strange new place. It should be made attractive to them. Cincinnati has expended about $20,000,000 in bringing the southern people closer to us; the active people of the city can afford to spend a few thousand dollars in making the people of the south glad that the road has been built.

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

CINCINNATI, O., December 21.—A large meeting of citizens was held this afternoon to make arrangements for the entertainment of the southern business men who will be invited here to celebrate the opening of the Southern railroad some time early in January. It is proposed to have from 1,500 to 2,000 guests, and among the suggestions for their entertainment are a monster concert in the Music hall, and a banquet at the same place on another evening which shall eclipse anything of the kind ever given in this country. Energetic measures are taken to secure a large sum of money to carry out the proposed programme on a liberal scale. It is not expected that their hotel bills will be paid, but there should be a banquet, and perhaps some other entertainments. It had been thought that a monster concern ought be given in Music hall, with a big orchestra and chorus and the organ, and the banquet which might be given in Music hall could be to the largest number of people ever sitting down to a single banquet on American soil. What is now needed is friends to carry out the work of preparation for and care of our friends on their arrival. It is desired that $25,000 be obtained to be used if required, and any portion remaining unused will be returned to the subscribers, pro rata.

TO ASHEVILLE.

Knoxville Tribune, 21.

On last Monday morning Major Wilson, of the Western North Carolina railroad, completed the laying of the track through the Swannanoa tunnel. This removes the greatest barrier between western North Carolina and the outside world and opens up to commerce and travel one of the wealthiest and most beautiful portions of the union.

THE CHICAGO BUSINESS.

Indianapolis Journal.

A glance at the railroad map will show that two powerful through north and south roads are about getting in shape to do business between Chattanooga and its system of southern roads striking that point and Chicago with its immense railroad connections. The Cincinnati Southern and the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and LaFayette route will be three miles shorter than that of the Louisville and Nashville and the New Albany and Chicago road. So far as equipments of the two lines are concerned they commence on quite an equal footing, and it is predicted in railroad circles that unless the roads interested fall into the pool trap, sharp competition is more than probable.

REDUCTION IN FARES.

Louisville Post and News.

The Cincinnati Southern announces $14 as the unlimited and $12 as the limited rate from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, distance 336 miles. The rate via Louisville, 446 miles, has been $18.90, though those lines will now of course meet the Southern's rate.

General Manager Fred DeFuniak, who has been on a great raid in the south, accomplishing excellent results, returned to Louisville this morning.

ACTION OF THE CENTRAL ROAD.

At the convention of Central railroad stockholders, held in Savannah, Thursday, President Watley spoke as following concerning the proposed lease of the Macon and Brunswick railroad:

"This action of the legislature was regarded by the board as in antagonism to the interests of this company and of Savannah, and concerned one as much as the other. It had been the desire, as well as the intention, of the board to foster the interests of Savannah in connection with the road, and they could but look with amazement and surprise upon the legislature passing an act so hostile to the interests of both. He could not divine the motive actuating them. This company had afforded every facility to the Macon and Brunswick railroad by its Atlanta division, giving same terms on their freight to and from that city, and he could perceive no reason why another line should be built. The act was, however, passed, and the sale of the Macon and Brunswick railroad advertised. Owing to some informality in the advertisement and at the bidding, there was no sale; the road was readvertised, to be sold on the 13th of January. It was rumored in various ways that interests west of us were concerned in the purchase and building of another line from Macon to Atlanta. Why these interests should desire the construction of this other line, was something he could not understand, as the Central stood ready to receive all they could give, and had ample facilities for the rapid transportation of the produce of the northwest seeking outlet to sea. Savannah was acknowledged to be the best seaport on the south Atlantic coast, possessing all advantages of capital and moneyed interests. The Central was ready and willing to extend any and every facility to the people of the northwest; there was no privilege that they might ask which would not be cheerfully accorded. What motive or reason impelled the parties rumored to be interested in the proposed disturbance of existing commercial intercourse, he was unable to understand. He could not say that they intended such proceeding; in fact, he hoped they did not. If this legislation, however, is persisted in and fostered by other lines, it may become necessary for and to the interest of the Central to look to other connecting lines, and to extend their operations. Such a line of policy he and the directors deprecated, but they were determined to use all their advantages in protecting the interests of the company. He did not wish to open up hostile lines and disturb the principal trade centers, where business was established and capital invested. If, however, the legislation proposed developed into active measures, he declared that this company was able to protect itself, and would do so. There had been a great deal said in the newspapers about this matter, and speculations indulged in concerning the intentions and policy of the Central, but this was the first time he had ever publicly spoken in regard to the matter. He had long been aware of the advantages possessed by the Central, and only designed using them in the protection of their own interests."

At the conclusion of his remarks the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we review with solicitude the legislative enactments regarding the lease and sale of the Macon and Brunswick railroad and its franchises, and desire to express here with our deprecation of the same, so far as the state disfranchises us from any of the privileges of becoming lessees, as well as for conferring the aid of the state to a competing line to be built at its instance.

Resolved, That should the necessity arise for this company to connect its road with the western line of railroads for the protection of this, our property, we hereby give the president and board of directors our approval for such action as may become necessary in the premises.

ALL AROUND US.

Opelika, Marietta, Dalton, Madison, Etc.

MARIETTA, December 21.—The negro Ike Wesley was found guilty last Saturday night, the jury being out only a short while. Colonel C. D. Phillips for the defense and General William Phillips for prosecution. The argument was able and exhaustive. Not until the verdict was read did the prisoner show any sign of feeling. His counsel will apply for a new trial.

OPELIKA, December 21.—John G. Smith, formerly of this place, carried to his home in Texas, last night, one hundred and seventy negroes. All these were from the counties of Lee, Chombers and Tallapoosa. Their railroad fare cost him about $3,000. We understand that about forty more desired transportation, which he was necessitated to deny. The Kansas movement has died out, and the Texas fever has suddenly infected the county.——The loss at Dadeville by fire was between eight and ten thousand dollars.

DECATUR, December 21.—On Thursday night Decatur witnessed the handsomest scene that has been transacted within its limit in many a day. Mr. Henry Jewett, of Wadley, Ga., bore to the altar Miss Georgia Mason. Messrs. Daniel, of Griffin, Jewett, of Wadley; Nunnally, DuBose and Barry, of Atlanta, and Mr. Thos. C. Mason, of Decatur, acted as ushers. The bride was really lovely in cream colored satin, and the groom looked handsome and happy. Mr. Jewett is a graduate of Emory college and a young man of great energy and promise.

DALTON, December 20.—One of Dalton's most attractive young ladies will be married next week. Several marriages are booked for Christmas in Murray county.——Colonel Glenn, our postmaster, has tendered his resignation to the department. There are scores of applicants for the place, but it is not known who will be his successor.——The programmes are out for an elegant concert for the benefit of the Baptist church next Tuesday night. Some of our best talent will participate. Professor Henry Schloeter is the director and Professor Freyer will rival Ole Bull with some of his best selections.

MACON, GA., December 22.—A special dispatch to the Telegraph and Messenger says that two Irish lads, Edward Harvey and James McGeever, dry goods peddlers, were murdered Friday night by a party of negroes near Jernigan, Russell county, Ala., and their bodies thrown in the river. The murder was discovered on Saturday and two negroes were arrested and confessed, implicating two others. A large crowd of whites and blacks assembled on Sunday and decided to hang the two murderers, which was done forthwith. They displayed a sullen indifference and asked no mercy. The other two have not yet been arrested.

MADISON, December 22.—Married, in this city at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. W. B. Crawford, on the evening of the 21st, Mr. Charles H. Crawford and Miss Sarah L. Browne. The bride is the youngest daughter of the late Rev. George Y. Browne, who was for many years a distinguished college president in Georgia and Alabama. Miss Browne was formerly the editress of the College Bell, a periodical published by the young ladies of the Georgia female college, which paper, under her management, was quite popular among our people. The groom is the son of Rev. W. B. Crawford, of the Baptist church, and is well known in our county. Madison loses one of her prettiest and most popular young ladies.——The entertainment given by Mrs. Sallie Thomason and her music class was quite a success. Mrs. Thomason is a fine teacher of music and her pupils displayed great proficiency.——Rev. Habersham Adams, the new pastor of the Methodist church, completely captured the hearts of our people by a sermon preached in the Baptist church last night. Text: "Be ye reconciled." He gave his hearers a discourse full of religious conservatism, true piety and Christian charity. Everybody is pleased with him.

An Elegant Entertainment.

MOBILE, December 22.—The Mobile cotton exchange gave an elegant entertainment Saturday to Captain H. N. Harriman and the officers of the steamship Mobile, the pioneer steamer of the Gulf City steamship company. Besides the members of the exchange, there were present the leading citizens of Mobile. W. H. Gardner, president of the cotton exchange, in welcoming the guests said that the support of the exchange would be given the line. The speech was replete with evidence that a national feeling burns earnestly in the hearts and conduct of the merchants of Mobile. Speeches were also made by Hon. M. D. Wickersham, Postmaster R. Bowen and others.

A Cold Wave.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., December 21.—A cold wave struck this city this morning. At 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon, the thermometer stood at 19° above zero, and at 6 o'clock Sunday morning it was 12° below zero. Twelve freight trains were stalled between Clyde and Syracuse to-day by the extreme cold. To-night the weather is moderating, and at 9 o'clock this evening the thermometer stood at 4° above zero.

POUGHKEEPSIE, December 21.—Dispatches from the upper Hudson to-night, show that the river is firmly closed. The mercury here to-night is 3° below zero.

A Telegraphic Failure.

CHICAGO, December 22.—The recent attempt of the American Union telegraph company in the appelate court of this district to secure possession of the lines of the Great Western telegraph company has failed. The motion to set aside the supercedeas proceedings by the Western Union telegraph company was denied by the court after full argument. This decision continues the supercedeas, and the fine will remain in possession of the Western Union telegraph company till its claim against them is paid.

The Bullet that made Him Mayor.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 22.—The bullet which entered Mayor Kalloch's chest last August, and since his convalescence, has caused him considerable trouble, was yesterday extracted from his left armpit.

THE WORLD ABROAD.

THE BRITISH POSITION NEAR CABUL.

The Progress of the New African War—Resignation of the French Ministry—The Relations of the Vatican With Germany—The Departure of Mr. Parnell.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

LONDON, December 22.—A dispatch from Bombay to the Standard, dated December 19th, says that it was reported Thursday that General Gough would probably retire upon Pezeran, three miles west of Turkats river, but it is now believed that he will remain at Jagdalluk and shortly clear away the Ghilzais in his front. General Arbuthnat's brigade is distributed along the road between Gaudamuk and Jagdalluk. Contrary to expectation, the tribes below Jellalabad continue quiet. Had General Bright advanced with his whole force, doubtless the Mohmunds and Afreedis would have risen, but the system of forwarding the troops from Jellalabad only as the reinforcements arrived from Peshawur afford them no opening. Great efforts are making for a speedy concentration at Peshawur, and many of the native princes have tendered their assistance. General Roberts's statement of his ability to hold his position and take the offensive on the first favorable opportunity has been so positive that the anxiety at first felt on behalf of the garrison in Shirpur cantonment is much abated.

A dispatch from General Roberts, dated the 18th inst., urges General Gough to advance in light order without tents and only taking ammunition and supplies for five or six days. General Roberts states that there is no enemy between Jugdul uk and Cabul to oppose General Gough's advance, and adds that he shall be able to settle affairs in Cabul when General Gough joins him. General Gough will leave Jagdalluk on the 21st., to-day, with 1,100 men and four guns, picking up seven hundred men and two guns at Latabund.

LONDON, December 22.—A dispatch from Bombay to the Standard, dated yesterday, says: "General Roberts reports under date of the 18th inst., that he has eliographically communicated with Lataband for a few minutes, and has learned that General Gough had not yet advanced beyond Jagdalluk."

A dispatch from Candahar says the news from Cabul excites neither surprise nor apprehension here. The tribesmen who have hitherto been occupied in preparing their lands for the spring crops are now free from labor for three months, and thus long the excitement may be expected to last. No attempt ought to be made before spring to do more than to hold our position. General Stewart's command on the whole line from Dadur to Candahar consists of 9,075 effective men. The tribes along the line are quiet.

General Gough reports that in consequence of the desultory attacks of the Ghilzais it became necessary to engage with them all along the line. The Ghilzais have been driven off, and he hopes they are dispersed.

The viceroy of India telegraphs to-day as follows: General Bright reports the movements of the reinforcements all along the line. General Gough marched yesterday for Cabul. Ismaullah Khan, the Gilzai chief of Lughman, who led the tribe in a recent engagement with Gough's command, mentioned in the dispatch from Calcutta of this date, is reported to have been wounded. His followers appear to be deserting him. Reinforcements have been sent to Dakka in consequence of the report that the Mohmunds are assembling in that vicinity.

SHEFFIELD, December 22.—An election for a member of the house to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Right Hon. John Arthur Roebuck, an ardent supporter of the foreign policy of Lord Beaconsfield, took place here to-day. Samuel Danks Waddy, member from Barnsdale, who obtains the Chiltern Hundreds in order to contest the seat for the liberal candidate, and Mr. Charles Stewart Wortley, a brother, a cousin of the earl of Wardcliffe, was the conservative candidate. The poll closed at 4 o'clock this evening. Public excitement has seldom been equalled. There are large crowds in the streets, and it is evident that when it becomes dark a small provocation will create a disturbance. Respectable inhabitants desire the mayor to postpone the declaration of the result of the election till morning.

SHEFFIELD, December 22.—11 p.m.—The total vote polled was 27,646. Mr. Waddy, liberal, received 14,061; Wortley, conservative, 13,581—there being a majority of 478 for Mr. Waddy.

THE AFRICAN WAR.

CAPETOWN, December 22.—A Secocoenis town was captured by the British forces on the 28th of November. Two of the Secocoenis captains were killed and two captains and two lieutenants wounded. The Secocoenis was heavily armed.

IRELAND.

QUEENSTOWN, December 22.—A deputation composed of tenant farmers, leading citizens and the town commissioners of Queenstown, bade Mr. Parnell good speed to-day on his embarkation for America. A large crowd had assembled to witness his departure and a brass band played a number of Irish airs at parting.

NEW YORK, December 22.—A dispatch from Queenstown says Parnell and Dillon have just sailed. The land league committee them to receive assistance for the relief of the distress in Ireland, which the league will distribute. The distress is very pressing. A special meeting of the New York reception committee has been called for an early day during the coming week to take action on the distress in Queenstown. All Irish societies are invited to send delegates.

GERMANY.

LONDON, December 22.—A dispatch from Berlin says that requisite measures have been taken to prevent any dangerous extension of the prevailing famine and disease in Silesia. The ravages have hitherto not been extensive and there need be no fears, now that the danger will be developed. The provincial authorities have voted 1,500,000 marks for directly mitigating the hunger of the sufferers, and 880,000 marks for the construction of roads and other relief work. The emperor has placed at the unconditional disposal of the poor-law officers 400,000 marks, which had been contributed in commemoration of his golden wedding. Generous sums have likewise been donated by the empress, Crown Prince Frederick William, and other members of the royal family and by the public.

A Berlin dispatch says the Bavarian chamber of deputies has rejected the proposal to abolish the embassies at Vienna, Paris, St. Petersburg, Rome and the vatican. The premier declares that these embassies were the sign of Bavarian independence. A dispatch from Rome says negotiations between Germany and the vatican are about to take a new departure, as the abrogation of the May laws seems to form an insuperable difficulty. It is now proposed to drop all mention of those laws, while an agreement should be made that the Prussian government should present the new project of the law regulating the relationship of church and state. The vatican considers that the church would thus protect her rights and would obtain what she has been claiming ever since the enactment of the May laws.

EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, December 22.—It is officially announced that all the powers which are parties to the present judicial system in Egypt have sanctioned a decree making the Rothschild mortgages the first charge on the surrendered khedival estates. This removes the last obstacle to Anglo-French financial control in Egypt.

LONDON, December 22.—The Standard's Cairo correspondent states that Gordon Pasha has been recalled.

AUSTRIA.

LONDON, December 22.—A Vienna dispatch to the Standard reports that the Montenegrin representative in Constantinople has demanded his recall in consequence of the difficulty of his position in regard to the Gusinje question.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 21.—All of the ministers met at M. Waddington's residence to-day and signed their resignations, which were forwarded to President Grevy. M. DeFreycinct has been entrusted with the formation of a new cabinet.

After General Gresley's departure from chambers yesterday, M. Fierrard Fried smoothed matters and demanded the order of the day pure and simple, which was carried by a vote of 244 to 163; but 118 members of the right figured in this majority, and reckoning the republican vote alone, the cabinet was outvoted by 158 to 126.

Le Temps says President Grevy has not yet accepted the resignations of the members of his cabinet, and M. DeFreycinct has not yet replied whether he will consent to form another.

M. De Freycinct having declined to form a cabinet, President Grevy has requested Premier Waddington to retain the presidency of the council and reorganize the ministry. M. Waddington has asked for twenty-four hours delay, and has in the meantime urged President Grevy to entrust the duty to M. Leon Say.

It is believed that if the premier finally refuses to act, M. Leon Say will be charged with the formation of the new cabinet.

The Standard's Paris correspondent gives the following as some of the reasons why M. DeFreycenet has declined to form a cabinet: He does not care to set himself in opposition to M Gambetta. He has declined to take office on sufferance and many leading politicians to whom he applied who would willingly serve under Gambetta would not do so under him.

SPAIN.

LONDON, December 22.—The Standard's dispatch from Madrid says: The polemic tone of the press becomes more bitter daily and the government continues its prosecutions against newspapers. In the past ten days the government has prosecuted seventeen journals of every shade of opinion. Numerous arrests of noted federals have been made.

ITALY.

ROME, December 22.—The chamber of deputies has passed a bill authorizing the government to take immediate steps for the prosecution of public works, in order to relieve the distress of the working classes by furnishing them with employment.

TURKEY.

LONDON, December 22.—A Sophia telegram states that sixty Mohammedan refugees, whom the Bulgarian government refused to admit to their former homes, have died of cold and starvation in the open fields.

BURMAH.

CALCUTTA, December 22.—Dispatches say that executions continue to take place in Mandalay. Five princes were recently murdered.

RUSSIA.

The St. Petersburg Gazette says the Afghan revolt is due to the cruelty of the English victors. It charges General Roberts with gross cruelty towards the Afghans.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent states that the Russian ambassadors abroad have received a circular purporting to issue from the revolutionary committee threatening that if the ambassadors do not represent to the czar that the country wants a constitution, the czar will be removed from the throne.

THE LOTTERY QUESTION.

The Case Against the Lotteries in the District Court.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—On the meeting of the district supreme court at the general term this morning, Hon. Thomas W. Barcley, one of the coussel for M. A. Dauphin, requested the court to withhold any decision upon the demurrer to a bill against Postmaster-General Key, as the counsel were momentarily expecting a dispatch from Mr. Moulton which might dispose of the bill. They were also just informed of the exact vote in the Louisiana constitutional convention on the Louisiana lottery matter, and they also desired to make some amendments to the bill.

Judge C. A. Ray objected to the proposed delay. The postmaster-general had demurred to the bill as it had been prepared, and desired discussion thereupon. After the demurrer should be sustained the complainant could amend. The amendment changed nothing since the postmaster-general by demurrer admitted the legal organization of the company.

Chief Justice Cartter said he supposed the act of amending the bill would dispose of the rule to show cause, and this practice amounted to a dismissal of the bill.

Judge Bartlev referred to the section of the statute requiring the postmaster-general to instruct postmasters to execute the law, and again requested delay.

Chief-Justice Cartter, after consultation with other judges answered: "We will not delay the decision."

Judge Bartley hurriedly interruping, "Your honor we dismiss this case."

Chief-Justice Cartter—"Oh well, that disposes of the matter."

Judge Ray—"The rule on the postmaster-general to show cause is then of course discharged."

To which the court assented. This sustains the action of the postmaster-general. As the case now stands. It is understood however, that a new bill will be filed, and a judicial decision will be sought upon the constitutional question involved in the matter which in the opinion of the court has not yet been properly brought before it.

Republican Indignation.

BANGOR, ME., December 22.—A republican indignation meeting was held here Saturday night to condemn the action of the governor and council for counting out certain recently elected senators and representatives, and was overflowingly attended. Speeches were made by Senator Hamlin, F. W. Wilson, Captain Boutille, of the republican state committee, and others. Captain Boutille declared that if this great wrong was allowed to go on it would result in bloodshed, and believed that a general uprising of the people throughout the state would secure seats to the candidates who received a majority of the votes. A committee was appointed by the meeting to take such action as might be thought necessary.

The executive committee appointed by the indignation meeting in this city Saturday evening has issued an address urging all good citizens of every city, town and hamlet in the state to unite with them in taking measures for concentrated action to prevent the consummation of an alleged outrage perpetrated upon the rights and liberties of the people and the honor and fair name of the state of Maine. Great evils, says the address, demand prompt remedies, and for this, the greatest wrong ever committed under a free government, we believe that among the people of Maine there are clean hands to discover and strong arms to apply means to render it of no avail. For this purpose we ask your advice, assistance and co-operation, that the honesty, intelligence and patriotism of our people may become a living force to carry out their will.

The Exodus.

ST. LOUIS, December 22.—Between 400 and 600 negroes have passed through here within a week on their way to different parts of Kansas. All these were able to pay their way; but there now in the city about 150 negroes who will have to be helped on their journey. The colored relief board has advices that several thousand people are ready or starting to leave Mississippi, and they expect to be obliged to relieve the wants of the destitute when they arrive, though they are now without necessary funds. Arkansas negroes have caught the emigration fever, and 500 are now on their way north.

New Orleans as a Shipping Point

NEW ORLEANS, December 23.—Fifteen sea going vessels cleared from here Saturday, including eight steamships laden with cotton, grain, etc. The amount of cotton shipped was 46,300 bales, being the largest quantity on record from this port in one day and embracing 32,000 bales for Liverpool, 8,800 for Havre, 2,200 for Bremen, 1,100 for Spain and 2,200 for New York. There were also large quantities of bulk grain sugar, molasses, etc. The total value of the shipments amount to $3,000,000.

The Tennessee Debt.

NASHVILLE, December 23.—At a caucus of the republican members of the legislature to-night they adopted a resolution recognizing the state debt as a paramount issue and they would support no proposition looking to repudiation, and condemning the spirit of repudiation at home or abroad.

Ouray's Return

LOS PINOS, December 20.—Ouray returned from the White River Utes to-day. He has given the tribes until the 23d to bring in the prisoners. There is a serious division in the tribes.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

THE WORST HAS NOT BEEN TOLD

Of the Horrors of the Milwaukee Work-House—All Feelings of Humanity Outraged—A New York Conductor Cuts His Throat—A Child-Murderer Sentenced.

MILWAUKEE, December 22.—The state board of charity and reform submitted a report on the management of the Milwaukee house of correction to Governor Smith on Saturday. It says that after eliminating all the testimony of the criminal class there remains ample proof of brutal treatment by McGarry, Kenfiedy and Haze, and some of their subordinates. Medical testimony proved that the confinement in dark cells for any length of time would develop a disease that might end in death. These black holes were in common use, and the board gives its opinion that confinement in these cells had permanently impaired the health of some of the prisoners, and others had contracted diseases that had resulted in death. The board says some of the meat furnished to prisoners was unfit for use, and should have been thrown to the dogs, and condemned the practice of contracting for the prisoners' meat. The report concludes that the charter of the house of correction should be changed so that prisoners convicted of graver crimes should be sent to Waupun to serve unexpired terms, and those remaining should be classified. Female inmates should be cared for exclusively by women attendants, and juvenile offenders taught the rudimentary branches of education and all made to understand they are still regarded as human beings. The report is unanimous.

Bests's malt house, office, barn and elevator, containing a large amount of grain, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss over $200,000. The insurance will nearly cover the loss.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Policeman Mohr has been put under arrest, charged with manslaughter. On Friday night he saw a drunken man leaning against a lamp post, and ordered him to move on. The man refused, and the officer says he hit him with his glove in the face, whereupon the man fell to the sidewalk and fractured his skull. He died on Saturday night. George F. McGee informed the police that he saw Officer Mohr strike the deceased several times with his fist in the face and knock him to the ground. The deceased was John Slattery.

At 7:30 this morning George H. Crowley, collector for the Rochester Daily Union, cut his throat at his home, in Rochester, with a large jack-knife, completely severing his windpipe. His wife discovered him and while attempting to raise him he tore the already ghastly wound to twice its size with his hand. He was alive at 10 o'clock p.m., breathing through a silver tube, but in a dying condition. He is twenty-eight years old and has a wife and three children. He became despondent and insane because his name was wrongfully published in the blue-book of the mercantile union for the collection of bad debts. He was a fine young man and generally respected.

A cigar dealer, named Dan Bernstein, has commenced suit against Cornelius J. Vanderbilt on an agreement said to have been entered into between the latter and Zachariah E. Simmons, lottery and policy managers, by which Vanderbilt was to pay Simmons fifty thousand dollars money advanced by the latter in case he should recover in the suit against his brother during the famous Vanderbilt will contest, Simmons having assigned the claim to Bernstein. C. J. Vanderbilt denies the validity of the agreement, alleging that it is a blackmail operation.

A Wheeling, West Virginia, special says that a gang of Wethel county "Regulators," whose depredations have long been a terror in that region, visited the store of W. J. Umpbly, in Tyler county, a few evenings since, and robbed the premises of property amounting to $4,000 or $5,000. The men were masked and armed, and on the owner attempting resistance, was knocked senseless, gagged and bound.

The jury in the case of Michael Sullivan, for the murder of his daughter's illegitimate child by burying it alive, in Elizabeth, N. J., rendered a verdict of manslaughter, with recommendation for mercy.

NEW ORLEANS, December 22.—A dispatch to the Galveston News from Sherman says a party of fifteen rowdies came there from Montague county and Indian territory to attend a disreputable dance, with the avowed determination not to be molested by police officers. Officer Bond and Deputy Sheriff Parrott raided the party as they were leaving the dance. Pistols were drawn, and in the melee two men named Mitchell and Elliot were shot. The former will die.

A Times special reports the burning of the Post block at Fort Worth, Texas. Loss $10,000; no insurance.

The steamship Syria, when leaving her wharf this morning, became unmanageable and drifted heavily against the ship Gettysburg and a steamer, badly damaging both vessels. The Syria was slightly injured by the shock.

NEW YORK, December 19.—A five-story building at No. 6, Stone street, occupied as a cotton storehouse, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

BOSTON, December 19.—Last night an unknown man, supposed to have been insane, entered the Eastern railroad depot at Saco, Maine, and although he was shot and wounded by the watchman, kicked over the stove and demolished the lamps, setting fire to the building, which, with the freight house and shed attached, were burned. The remains of the lunatic were found in the ruins.

NEW YORK, December 19.—A special from Chicago says Captain W. S. Tremaine, of the Ninth infantry, was shot and slightly wounded day before yesterday in that city by Major J. H. Smith, of the same regiment. The trouble is supposed to have grown out of attentions paid by Tremaine to Smith's wife.

NEW ORLEANS, December 19.—L. D. Neiman, a blacksmith, was to-day shot and instantly killed by Joe Curry, clerk of the fourth district court. It is stated that Curry called on Neiman to collect a bill, when Neiman seized an iron bar and attempted to strike Curry, who drew a pistol and fired. Curry was jailed, charged with killing; also carrying concealed weapons.

NEW ORLEANS, December 20.—Thomas Wall alias Robert Smith, who robbed the Southern express office in this city of ten thousand dollars in December 1868, was arrested in Chicago a few days ago. Upon being brought here this morning he made a confession of the robbery. On being arraigned before the the court Wall pleaded guilty and was remanded to prison in default of ten thousand dollars bail. His trial will take place at an early date. The Southern express officials for the last eleven years have made continued and persistent efforts to secure Wall's arrest, but they were unsuccessful until a few days ago. After the robbery Wall went to Texas, thence to New York, where he married under the alias of Robert Smith and finally settled down in Chicago.

NEW YORK, December 20.—John J. Davenport this morning filed with United States Commissioner Duel his answer to the new charges made against him as supervisor of elections. He denies that as supervisor he caused two thousand complaints against voters to be made in 1878, but admits that three hundred persons were arrested on warrants issued by him as United States commissioner, and claims that the fact cannot be alleged against him as election officer. He also claims that the complaints made were quite sufficient to warrant his action, which was legal. The taking of naturalization papers away from the holders is also denied.

CINCINNATI, O., December 19.—A special dispatch from Richmond, Ky., says a deplorable tragedy occurred there to-day, which caused great excitement through all classes of the community, as the parties are well known, one being a prominent dry goods man and the other a lawyer of eminence and ability. At half-past nine this morning Mr. R. E. Little was seen to pass into his office, and shortly after James H. Arnold followed him. In a few minues four pistol shots were heard in quick succession, when Little was seen falling from the door to the pavement. Arnold was followed, and was observed with a pistol still in his hand and in the attitude of firing, but whether he did fire or not after the fall is disputed. He immediately walked across to his storehouse and there delivered himself to an officer.

When Little fell several persons rushed up and lifted him into the house. To them he said, "I am dying, and make this dying declaration. He shot me without cause or provocation. I never opened my mouth." And with these words he died. An examination of his body showed four wounds, any of which would have proved fatal. One was in the neck, a second in the right breast, a third in the left breast, in the region of the heart, and a fourth in the back. No one was in the room at the time of the shooting.

Arnold's statement is that he had received a letter about which he went to see Little; that when he told him of the letter and was in the act of handing it to him, Little rose from the seat, and, in angry manner, said he had other matters to settle with him (Arnold) first, and called him a thief and a scoundrel. Little then placed his hand on his pocket as if to draw a pistol, when Arnold drew and continued to fire until Little was killed.

The two parties are brothers in law, having married two daughters of Mrs. Mary L. Hood, deceased, a lady of wealth, and the daughter of Major Squire Turner, at the time of his death one of the largest property owners and most distinguished lawyers in Kentucky.

Little was married in 1872 and Arnold in 1875. For two years they have not been on speaking terms. Last summer Mrs. Hood died, leaving a large estate, which she bequeathed by will to her two daughters. A few weeks since Arnold presented to Little a note with Mrs. Hood's signature for about $9,000, the body of the note in Arnold's handwriting, reciting that it was given in order to equalize the shares of the children in her estate.

It is said that Little at once charged that the instrument had been improperly obtained, and that he would show at the proper time. This increased the bitterness between the two, and for some time apprehensions have been expressed by friends of each party that the trouble would end in a personal difficulty. As before stated, the parties are both men well known in this community. Hon. R. E. Little was born in Florida, his father being a native of this place. He came here when quite young and he since lived in Richmond. He was about thirty-two years of age. He was a lawyer.

NEW ORLEANS, December 22.—The grand jury to-day indicted three directors of the suspended Louisiana Savings bank and safe deposit company, viz.: Edward Connery, James Jaekson and Frank Wing, for wrongfully and feloniously concealing facts within their knowledge relative to the condition of the bank with intent to deceive the public, and signing and submitting to the treasurer of the state for official publication a fraudulent report of the condition of the bank at the close of business January 25th and May 6th, 1879. The parties gave $20,000 bail each and were discharged. The grand jury has also indicted George W. Carey, charged with forgery in the matter of indorsing J. P. Richardson's name on a paper while he, Carey, was a member of the commercial firm of Richardson, Carey & Co. His bail was fixed at $10,000.

NEW YORK, December 22.—The large corset and suspender factory of West, Bradley & Carey, at Nos. 227 to 233 West 29th street, was destroyed by fire to-night. The flames started in the basement and the entire building fell in less than an hour. Twenty women were in the building and barely escaped with their lives. Four of them jumped from the seventh story upon the roofs of the adjoining buildings, a distance of three stories, and were seriously injured. Three tenements adjoining the building were damaged by the falling walls. Two firemen were severely injured. The entire loss amounted to about $300,000. The amount of insurance has not yet been defined. The conflagration lit up the entire city.

FEDERAL POLITICS.

The Next Democratic Convention—Kellogg's Desires—Financial Views.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—The democrats are beginning to discuss the time and place for holding their next national convention. Cincinnati and Indianapolis are mentioned, those who advocate these cities claiming that the democracy would be strengthened in Ohio and Indiana by the selection of either. It is reported that Mr. Tilden wants the convention held at Louisville, because of the local sympathy and support he would receive there.

Senator Kellogg has asked to have an opportunity to present more testimony, and this the democrats on the committee can hardly refuse. Ben Hill, however, says Kellogg will surely be out before the last of February, and he is supposed to speak for the democrats who are on the committee with him.

There has been a good deal of quiet caucusing among senators, the object being to inculcate a financial proposition of some kind which will prove a compromise between the extreme position taken by Senator Bayard and his anti-legal tender resolution and the Butler resolution, which recognizes all the elements of the destruction of the legal tender feature of the greenbacs, but postpones its execution until 1885. Among the plans hinted at is a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That coine of gold and silver of the weight and fineness as fixed by congress are the constitutional currency of the country.

Resolved, That the paper money required for the purposes of trade and commerce should be issued by the government of the United States, and should be in the nature of treasury-notes, not a legal tender unless expressly stipulated in the contract, but receivable for all dues to the United States, and redeemable in coin at the office of the assistant treasurer in New York city; and that the paper should be of a uniform character, and in denominations to be fixed by law.

Resolved, That sound policy requires that the government should always keep in reserve coin to the extent of 34½ per cent. of outstanding certificates for its redemption.

Resolved, That the changes proposed in regard to the currency shall not go into effect prior to 1885.

It will be seen at a glance that if a resolution embodying the underlying principles of the foregoing is adopted, it will be a direct blow at the national banks. The charters of the majority of these banks expires in 1883, so that their existence would end with the expiration of their charters. Those who favor a resolution of this kind say that if the ultra hard-money men want only hard money, they cannot fail to support the resolutions. It forces just this fight: That the government shall alone omit notes of demit, based on a gold obligation, and shall supply the only paper money used in the demands of trade. The friends of the scheme say that it ought to receive the support of those who are called "soft-money" men, inasmuch as it retains a paper circulation, but recognizes that the United States and not chartered corporations shall issue it.

A Tobacco Decision.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—It has been the custom for years of certain tobacco manufacturers to pack in hogsheads and bales for foreign trade a brand of leaf tobacco known as "black fat." In releasing to-day a quantity of such tobacco seized at New Orleans, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Raum rendered a decision holding that such tobacco, if intended for consumption, must be put up in legal packages in a tobacco manufactory and properly stamped.

The Constitution.

Entered as second class matter at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 23, 1879

THE committee appointed to investigate the condition of the Milwaukee house of correction have unanimously reported that it is a disgrace to the age and modern civilization. A brief summary of the leading facts presented in their report will be found in our telegraphic news.

A COLD wave is reported in New York, and the probabilities are that the prevailing rain storms in Georgia will usher in the southern end of this wave or of one very similar to it. We certainly should not grumble if it does. Tropical weather at Christmas would be, not only uncomfortable, but very inappropriate.

THE change in the French ministry has long been expected. M. Waddington has never found the duties of the premiership pleasant, and portions of the left have never been satisfied with his conservatism. The change will not be a radical one, and it will in no way endanger the republic. M. de Freycinet, who has been charged with the duty of forming a new cabinet, has long been the minister of public works.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL and Mr. Dillon are now at sea coming towards this country. They will be due in New York in about a week, where a great reception awaits them. They come to plead for the Irish tenantry, now in great distress. Mr. Parnell is the new Irish leader. He will be warmly welcomed in every part of the country, but nowhere more warmly than in Atlanta. He will be, beyond a doubt come to this city, as he has a brother in Georgia, Mr. John H. Parnell, the well-known fruit-grower of West Point.

NEW ORLEANS sent fifteen vessels to sea, last Saturday, loaded with grain and cotton. As a port of export she is just beginning to realize what her superb inland navigation is capable of, now that Captain Eads has given her a sufficient depth at the bar to let large vessels pass freely in and out. The commercial business of the country needs redistribution for economy's sake. Boston, New York and Baltimore, are not the cheapest ports for large sections of the country. New Orleans should outrank all the rest in exports.

THE intelligent compositor placed Silesia, which is now the scene of great distress on account of a famine and the prevalence of typhoid fever, in Russia, instead of Prussia. The German government has taken steps to supply provisions and employment for the destitute. Both are greatly needed. The rains and floods destroyed the crops in numerous districts. The potato crop was especially a failure. In some of the districts five-sixths of the people need assistance. Subscriptions have been opened at Wassaw and wherever there are wealthy Poles, which will supplement the help extended by the government, and doubtless greatly alleviate the suffering in the afflicted province.

The Second Session.

THE alertness of THE CONSTITUTION'S Washington correspondents does not leave many additional facts of home interest to be gleaned from the Record. The few however are worthy of a place in these columns; and we take up the Record where we left it, beginning with the number for the tenth instant. On that day Mr. Hill presented the petition of some Pennsylvania soldiers, praying for the passage of a bill to equalize bounties. Mr. Hill voted in favor of adjourning to January 6; Mr. Gordon did not vote. In the house, Mr. Blount asked that the committee on appropriations be allowed to sit during the sittings of the house. The request was granted.

Mr. Felton presented on the 12th instant, papers relating to the claim of William Hedgpath, who wants moneys unlawfully collected from him by revenue officials. Mr. Nicholls presented, through the petition box, a bill to appropriate $125,000 for the improvement of Savannah harbor, and a bill to appropriate $100,000 to improve the harbor at Darien and the navigation of the Altamaha river.

Mr. Stephens introduced last Tuesday, a bill for the relief of Edward Gallagher. He claims compensation for the use of buildings by the commissary department in Augusta during 1865 and 1866.

On Wednesday last Mr. Robinson, from the judiciary committee, reported the bill to create an additional judicial district in Georgia. He reported a substitute, which is printed in full in the Record. Its provisions have already been given in these columns, and we content ourselves with a presentation of the debate that preceded the passage of the bill:

Mr. Stephens—I wish to make an inquiry of my colleague, who represents the city of Macon. I understand from him that this arrangement of the counties and the western and southern districts meets the concurrence of the leading members of the bar in the eastern portion of the district, particularly of Augusta. Is that so?

Mr. Blount—I understand so from the leading members of the bar in my city, who have communicated with members of the bar in the various sections.

Mr. Stephens—In that case I have no objection to the bill.

Mr. Robinson—It is the unanimous report of the committee.

Mr. Stephens presented two petitions of William W. Hubbell. He wants pay for the use in the military service of some percussion-shell apparatus patented by him, and also for the use of his patent time and impact burning fuses in the navy.

Last Thursday Mr. Speer obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill for the relief of Green S. Duke, of Jackson county. In the senate Mr. Voorhees's exodus resolution was discussed. Mr. Hill speaking against it. It was adopted by a vote of 27 yeas, 12 nays. Neither of the Georgia senators voted.

The senate adjourned next day without the transaction of much business. In the house Mr. Nicholls was made a member of the committee on an interoceanic ship canal, and Mr. Persons a member of the committee on the Yorktown celebration. Just before the adjournment for the holiday recess, the speaker laid before the house reports of surveys, from the war department, of the Chattahoochee and Etowah rivers. They were referred to the committee on commerce.

This brings us down to the holiday recess. The session thus far has been one of considerable activity. Over 200 bills have been introduced in the senate and over 700 in the house, since congress met on the first instant. Three appropriation bills were passed by the house, and the fourth reported. The house passed 26, and the senate 17 bills, most of them of a private nature. We give below a list of the bills that passed both houses during the present session, and were signed by the president: Joint resolution filling existing vacancies in the board of regents of the Smithsonian institute; joint resolution authorizing payment of salaries of employes of the house and senate to-day for the month of December; joint resolution to transfer the arsenal property in the city of Charleston, S. C., to the trustees of the Holy Communion church institute for the use and accommodation of that school. The resolution in relation to the regents of the Smithsonian directs the reappointment of the following regents, whose terms have expired: Asa Gray, of Massachusetts; Henry Coffee, Pennsylvania; John MacLean, New Jersey, and Peter Parker, of Washington. None of the appropriation bills were acted upon finally.

Some Facts for Northern Democratic Leaders.

The attempt that is about to be made under so-called democratic auspices to take away the legal tender quality of the greenback dollar—the currency of the people—renders it necessary for THE CONSTITUTION, as a representative southern journal to open the eyes of Mr. Bayard and other leaders of the northern democracy to the inevitable result of this new attack upon the prosperity of the people. We shall speak candidly and calmly, and leave events to justify the truth of what we say. Only a few days ago the New York World, which represents the leaders of the northern democracy, frankly informed the south that unless Mr. Bayard's resolution is taken up and adopted through the co-operation of the southern democrats in congress, the electoral vote of New York state would be cast for the republicans. This is not only a frank statement, but a bold threat. Under these circumstances, it becomes the duty of THE CONSTITUTION to as frankly inform the northern democratic leaders that the southern states can be carried by no party which attempts, or proposes to attempt, to destroy the currency of the people in the interest of the money-power. The occasion demands plain language, and this is as plain as we can possibly make it. If Mr. Bayard and his friends propose to make this attack upon the greenbacks a test of democracy, they will not find enough democrats in the south to make a regiment of militia.

The truth is, Mr. Bayard and his friends have made a mistake—not an unnatural one, perhaps, but a very unnecessary one. They have somehow come to the conclusion that the south is so solid and so accommodating in its solidity that its people will stand upon any platform and support any issue that may be trumped up by the leaders of the northern democracy. Ordinarily, this is not such a wide mistake. The south is so grounded in opposition to republicanism—her experience since the war has shown that a change in the administration of affairs is so desirable—that she has been and is now willing to stand upon any platform, subscribe to any policy or support any man in order to relieve herself and the country of republican corruption and malfeasance which, in order to maintain their power and their position, have brought to bear the pressure of the most deadly sectionalism. A democratic victory was never more desirable than it is to-day, and the south appreciates this fact most keenly. But Mr. Bayard and his friends should remember that a democratic victory is not as necessary to the general prosperity or as essential to the substantial well-being of the people of the south as the stability of the paper currency of the country—the greenback dollar. The leaders of the northern democracy—or, rather, the tools of the money power—need not attempt to wear the frayed mantle of John Sherman, and at the same time parade as democrats. They may succeed in deceiving the masses of the democracy of the north, but they cannot deceive the people of the south; and if the threat of the New York World is the ultimatum they must look to the New York World for votes.

We are not fiatists down here. On the contrary we believe in honest money. In spite of the dishonesty of those who have manipulated and obstructed financial legislation, we believe that the greenback currency is honest money. There is not a greenbacker in all the south opposed to real resumption. There is not one who, however much he may deplore and despise the methods by which it has been reached, that is not glad that parity between the paper currency and gold and silver coin has been brought about. Any attempt on the part of the republicans to destroy this parity and create a margin for speculation by which the money-power may profit at the expense of the people is disgusting and deplorable, but not to be wondered at. Such an attempt on the part of a democrat is simply infamous. We give the old-fashioned English definition. It is a betrayal of the people of the whole country in the interests of the money-power of the east. Our language may be a trifle unparliamentary, but the employment of elegant modifications at this time might have a tendency to deceive the leaders of the northern democracy, who train with John Sherman and peddle his ideas, as to the temper of the people of the south upon this question. It is best, therefore, to speak plainly.

One of the peculiarities of this new crusade against the currency of the people is the changed attitude of the congressional tools and newspaper organs of the eastern capitalists. When our finances were in a state of almost inextricable confusion—when, through the manipulations of the bond ring, the greenback dollar was really a dishonest dollar—when silver was not money at all—the burden of all their arguments was "don't tinker with the currency." This was their advice to the people—"don't tinker with the currency." Nevertheless the tools of the money-power went on tinkering with it. They tinkered until they had defrauded the people out of millions of interest in the bonds; they tinkered until they had defrauded the people out of millions more by demonetizing silver—a feat that they accomplished like a parcel of sneak thieves; they tinkered until they could tinker no more, and then they raised the cry of "honest money." They called aloud for resumption, and the methods they employed to reach that result—if parity can be called resumption—defrauded the people of millions and millions in the shape of contraction of the currency, contraction of values, contraction of prosperity, contraction of business and trade, and expansion of debts. Nevertheless, parity was reached. The greenback became an honest dollar, convertible into gold—as good as gold and far more convenient. But just as soon as the people seem about to enter upon an era of prosperity, aided by Providential causes which turned the balance of trade in our favor and brought an influx of foreign gold to our country, the money-power again begins its tinkering: not under republican auspices, for the far-seeing leaders of that party perceive that the great mass of the people desire the currency to remain, for the present at least, precisely as it is. The situation is altogether satisfactory to the people and the real business interests of the country and the republican leaders know it. They are too shrewd to be caught. The eastern capitalists, therefore, are compelled to look to the northern democratic leaders to pull their chestnuts out of the fire, and to the astonishment and disgust of the country they find their cats ready. We care nothing for the sacrifice of any or all of these cats, but we do feel called upon to protest against the subservience and obsequiousness which threatens to destroy the democratic organization.

We care nothing for the personality of Mr. Bayard. He is doubtless a very honest and well-meaning man, but thoughtful people took his measure as a statesman when he cut his high-toned caper over the silver bill during the extra session. So far as he is concerned, we know very well that his pride of opinion is of so unseemly a mould that he will not hesitate to sacrifice the democratic party upon its steaming altar, and the fumes of its destruction would be sweet incense in his patrician nostril. Our purpose is merely to say candidly to those democrats in congress who may be tempted to follow Mr. Bayard's lead that they cannot carry the south on that issue. Our people desire the currency to remain as it is, and they will view with suspicion—and with well-grounded suspicion—any man or set of men who comes to them with a lesson taken from the republican financial catechism prepared by John Sherman. No democrat can peddle John Sherman's financial ideas in congress and ask the people to indorse them; no democrat can afford to precipitate an issue of financial sectionalism; no patriot will persist in a course that must destroy the democratic organization. For these reasons, we must beg leave to discredit the reports from Washington to the effect that certain southern senators will join with Mr. Bayard in his effort to invalidate the paper currency of the country; and we propose to show in another article why it is impossible that any southern democratic senator should contemplate such a thing.

IT will be some time in January before Mr. Blaine can call anybody a villain officially.

IN Philadelphia the other day, General Grant responded to the mayor's address as follows: "To you, Mr. Mayor, and the "good citizens of Philadelphia, which has "always been a home to me since I became "acquainted with the citizens of Philadelphia, I return with great pleasure." The question as to whether there was any irony in the bitterness of this remark will be a leading local issue in Philadelphia for years to come.

WE look for increased democratic majorities in Indiana next year.

GENERAL SHERMAN announces that Utah was named after the Utes. We were under the impression that it was named after its father-in-law, Brigham Young. But if the country must go into inquiries of this sort, will General Sherman tell us who the Utes were named after? A lack of knowledge of this character is interfering seriously with the circulation of some of our most efficient school-books.

DEACON MCKEE, the proprietor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the author and inventor of the third-term boom, is dead. Grant pardoned him out of the penitentiary and he was grateful. He is dead, but his work lives after him.

WASHINGTON reporters are not always reliable. We refuse to believe the statement that any southern democratic senator is a party to the infamous conspiracy to strip the greenbacks of their debt-paying quality.

THE Maine chicken was hard to count even after he was hatched.

POSTSCRIPT.

IN Boston, they eat breakfast after dinner.

SANTA CLAUS will find the telephone handy this year.

BY the way, did you ever see the waters pout?

CONKLING is very quiet for a man of his worldly impulses.

NOW is the time to work over your good resolutions.

JOHN DREW, the temperance reformer, was ahead of the almanac this year.

THIS is a very cool winter for the coal dealers.

IT is said that Governor English is Mr. Tilden's second choice for the presidency. Who is Governor English's second choice?

IN conducting the Maine campaign Mr. Blaine put down ever so many figures and carried naught.

BILL CHANDLER is so fond of flinging stones at his opponents that he ought to be made the rocking-chairman of his influential party.

THE pneumonia is about to grapple with Phil Sheridan, and he wants to be twenty miles away.

MADAME MODJESKA has moved from Sargent's palace car, and now has rooms in her native Poland.

THE feeble moon looks on us with surprise when the brilliant street lamps are snuffed out. Atlanta, however, is not the only town that leaves the moon in the dark.

ABOUT one-fourth of George W. Cable's story "The Grandissimes," has appeared in Scribner's Magazine. Thus far it is the most striking serial that ever appeared in an American magazine.

ATLANTA missed a good thing by not going to see "Uncle Dan'l." The truth is, the people have become so confused about theatrical amusements that they scarcely know a good thing even when they see it.

NOAH'S tomb is ten feet broad. This confirms the rumor that he was the Kentucky giant of his era, and constituted with his menagerie, the only original aggregation of living wonders from all quarters of the globe. For further particular see small bills.

IN GENERAL.

—General Grant favors compulsory education.

—The French law does not recognize promises to marry.

—General McClellan is in Washington as the guest of Senator Randolph, of New Jersey.

—An English lady says that ladies ought to answer notes as soon as they are received.

—Adelina Patti ordered a dozen drawing room panels in Paris representing her fair self in a dozen of her principal parts.

—Robert E. Lee's daughter, Miss Mildred, has just reached home, after a journey round the world.

—President Eliot wishes to establish a retiring annuity fund for the benefit of Harvard professors.

—Governor-elect Cornell has appointed Dr. W. P. Watson, a well-known homœopathic physician of Utica, surgeon general on his staff.

—Cardinal McCloskey, of New York, will wear $10,000 worth of vestments at the high mass on Christmas day in the cathedral.

—Jay Gould says he makes money for fun. "The newspaper paragraphers make fun for money," says the Omaha Republican.

—The late Mr. Delane, while editor of the London Times, thought, when Sherman marched into Georgia, the north had lost the union and that the south would be victorious.

—The opera house christening is to take place on the 23d, and is town-talk. The girl is hunting around for a beau, and the young man is hunting around for $4.—La Crosse Democrat.

A Scurvy Blow.

New York Sun.

General Mahone, on his way to the United States senate, might have spared the dealing of that unnecessary blow by which he struck down ex-Senator R. M. T. Hunter. He has at last got Mr. Hunter's seat, whether he can fill it or not. Mr. Hunter has for years been state treasurer of Virginia. Gen. Mahone and his coalition have struck the old statesman down. It was a scurvy blow and Mahone may live to regret it.

Something Permanent Wanted.

Philadelphia Times.

The understanding is that Postmaster-General Key wants the first eligible place on the bench that becomes vacant. As there are only four hundred and thirty days more of Mr. Hayes's administration, the members of the cabinet are naturally on the still hunt for something permanent. Some of them will be disappointed unless more judges die within the next year than can rea onably be expected to.

Treat Them Tenderly.

Washington Post.

More than half the republicans of the house, and six or eight senators of that part, are let to carry their great financial speeches, fully matured and ready for delivery, through the holiday recess. Cocked and primed as these statesmen are, they are liable to be accidentally fired of almost any day. Society will do well to treat them tenderly.

A Lost Boom.

Augusta Chronicle.

Lost, strayed or stolen: the Grant boom in Georgia. A liberal rewa d will be paid, and no questions asked, for its return to O. A. Lochrane, H. W. Grady, George T. Fry, R. A. Crawford, J. J. Glenn, J. Edgar Thompson, or Captain J. F. Burke, of the Ga e City Guards.

Grant and Blaine.

Washington Republican.

It looks more than ever like Grant and Blaine. If the indications given out by the reorganization of the republican national committee amount to anything, and if Senator Blaine will accept the second place, this combination is a foregone conclusion. And it would be invincible.

Trying to Dispense with a Luxury.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The republicans are making a tremendous effort to get the next president without holding two elections. A supplementary presidential election in March is an expensive luxury.

Still Another.

St. Louis Republican.

Another democratic outrage! Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, officiated yesterday at the dedication of a colored Baptist theological seminary at Atlanta.

The Constitution Warmly Endorsed.

Thomasville Times.

Certainly no Georgian can do without it.

Christmas is Coming.

November's sky is dreary, when November blasts are chill,
And leafless are the branches overhead;
An undertone of sadness hath the cadence of the rill,
The blossoms which it mirrored, all are dead;
The meadow grass is withered, by the storm king's fatal breath,
The golden rods sway wearily, and sigh;
Fair nature's face is saddened by the blighting touch of death,
But Christmas time is coming, by and by.

No longer are we wakened by the bluebird's matin lays,
The bobolink and oriole have flown;
Even robin red hath left us, in quest of summer days,
The empty nest but tells of fledglings grown;
Yet snowbirds are returning, from secluded summer heights,
With shifting, fleecy snowflakes still they fly;
While brave little chickadee, a supply of crumbs invites
For Christmas time—that's coming, by and by.

When the sky is overcast, and perspective is but drear,
Treasure all fadeless flowers, along the way;
Prepare souvenirs of love, and prepare for goodly cheer,
Those harbingers, which speed the natal day.
There is mistletoe and holly, with branches ever green,
The story of the rule shall never die;
We have bitter-sweet and hemlock, which will serve us well, I ween
To decorate for Christmas, by and by.

All Christendom is listening for the joyous Christmas chimes,
From Jordan to the Hudson and the Rhine;
The children sing their carols o'er and o'er a thousand times,
Glad tidings of Messiah—babe divine.
When the daylight soonest fades and the homeward path is dim,
Remember Christmas tide is drawing nigh,
That the star is shining still, which stood over Bethlehem,
The beacon of that Christmas, by and by.

[Rochester Chronicle.

TUTT'S PILLS.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulderblade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. If the constipation is of recent date, a single dose of TUTT'S PILLS will suffice, but if it has become habitual, one pill should be taken every night, gradually reducing the frequency of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained, which will soon follow.

Dr. J. Guy Lewis, Fulton, Ark., says:

After a practice of 25 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the most scientifulous medicine ever made.

Rev. F. R. Osgood, New York, says:

"I have had Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are as good as represented."

Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a NATURAL color, acts instantaneously, and is as HARMLESS as a spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office 35 Murray St., New York.

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AMUSEMENTS.

DeGive's Opera House.

"THE MODERN QUEEN OF TRAGEDY,"

Miss Bessie Darling!

Supported by Messrs.

W. F. BURROUGHS,
GEORGE F. DEVERE,

And her own selected Company of Metropolitan Artists,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25th, in

THE HUNCHBACK.

As JULIA, the impressive and passionate.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26th, in

ARIADNE, HER NEW PLAY.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27th, in

Lady Macbeth.

role and a

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

Lady of Lyons.

Miss Darling has the Handsomest Wardrobe on the American stage, made in the grandest style, under her personal direction, while in Paris last summer

Prices—$1.00 and 50 cents. For sale at Phillips & Crew's three days in advance.

193 dec21—4tt dec21 23 24 25

St. James's Lodge, Colored Masons, No. 5,

WILL GIVE A

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT!

Monday and Tuesday Nights,

—AT—

JAMES'S HALL.

They have secured the assistance of an

ACCOMPLISHED PIANIST!

who will add to the attractions of the occasion.

483 dec21—d2t

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for

Hop Bitters will Cure You.

If you are simply ailing, if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why,

Hop Bitters will Relieve You.

If you are a minister and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties; or a mother, worn out with care and work,

Hop Bitters will Restore You.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the stress of your every day duties; or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work,

Hop Bitters will Strengthen You

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case,

Hop Bitters will Relieve You.

If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating,

without intoxicating,

Hop Bitters is What You Need.

If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady and your faculties waning,

Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.

Try Hop Couch Cure and Pain Relief.

For sale by all Druggists. DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale and Retail, Atlanta, Ga.

362 jan21 dly tues thur sat & wly nxt read nat

GEORGIA, JASPER COUNTY. ORDINARY'S office, December 19th, 1879.—James W. Holland has applied for exemption of personality, and valuation and setting apart of a homestead, and I will pass upon the same on the ninth day of January, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m., at my office.

F. M. SWANSON,
521 dec22—wky2w Ordinary.

Serious Political and Moral Mistake.

New York World, dem.

Governor Garcelon and his advisers have made a serious political, and a not less serious moral mistake. They have nullified the will of the people of Maine, as expressed at the latest election, on account of technical errors and oversights. Three errors and oversights were committed not by the electors but by the local canvassers. The votes were, in fact, thrown out on account of informality in the manner in which they were returned. There is no pretense that this informality was such as to leave the intention of the voters in doubt. The tenor of all statutes, judicial decisions, and treatises which deal with elections is that every presumption should be made in favor of giving effect to the real intention of the voters. The canvassers in Maine have unquestionably nullified the real intention of the voters. There is no dodging that fact, and with fair-minded people that fact will be decisive of any controversy that may be raised. It is plain that the defeated legislators who have thus been counted in ought to refuse to serve, and leave the organization of the legislature to the republicans who were elected to it.

Secretary Keogh.

Washington Letter to Springfield Republican.

Thomas B. Keogh, a young lawyer of North Carolina, who was elected secretary of the republican committee in place of McCormick, belongs to the "boy" class of republican statesmen, and has some repute as a good judge of whisky. He is a native of New York, but has lived in North Carolina since the war and become identified with the party there, and is now chairman of the state committee. He was apparently selected from it he should certainly oppose a policy that is hurtful to her. These sectional quarrels concentrate the whole of public attention on those engaged in them, and the patriots of congress labor at a great disadvantage.

In the Shadow.

New York Sun.

Grant slept on the bed of an emperor while in Philadelphia. So the Tribune says, and every body believes.

If by six months before Grant is to receive the formal nomination for the third term, and inferentially for the empire

These six months General Grant cannot bear to spend in a republic, so he goes to Cuba, where his memory is to linger as a prospect can bask in the shadow of the Spanish throne.

Three crowns are his cost of arms. The bed of an emperor was his couch in Philadelphia. He has been absent from our own free and glorious republic two years and seven months; and yet he cannot stand it to remain as as private citizen, on terms of equality with all of us, until the impending convention meets to nominate him for a third term and put him on the road to empire, but he must go away to dwell under the authority of an emperor meanwhile.

Is it for him Americans are asked to vote? Are there Americans any longer?

Down with the three crowns; down with the royal belshrad; down with the prospective empire!

Silence will Bring Peace.

Vicksburg Herald.

Senator Gordon is earnest and patriotic, and whatever ridicule may be made of the advice he recently gave his southern associates in congress, there is much sound sense in it. The senator asserts that the only way to break down this sectional question is to break down sectional wrangling, and this can be done by one section refusing to wrangle. This position is sound. There is nothing true in the statement that one party brings on another. The stalwarts of the north have frequently arrayed one section against the other by arraying the stalwarts of the south against themselves. They could not do this if the southern members refused to respond to their efforts. If we will take the history of the past, we will find the south has never gained anything by her members of congress becoming parties to sectional discussion that grows fierce in proportion to the numbers that engage in it. Agitation is the reverse of pacification. Ceaseless agitation brought on the war, and as the south suffered most grievously from it she should certainly oppose a policy that is hurtful to her. These sectional quarrels concentrate the whole of public attention on those engaged in them, and the patriots of congress labor at a great disadvantage.

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Nothing Wonderful.

Washington Post.

Whatever else the indignant republicans in Maine may assert, there is not one of them who does not concede that, in the official canvass of the vote of the state, Governor Garcelon and the executive council have followed the law in all respects. In this concession they admit away their entire case. Having scrupulously obeyed the constitution and the law, and a democratic and greenback legislature being the result of that conformity to law, it follows inevitably that the canvassing board could not have returned a republican legislature without an intentional violation of law and consequent violation of their official oaths. It strikes us that Mr. Blaine and his lieutenants were guilty of brass mounted insolence in calling on the governor and council to commit perjury in order to show a republican majority in the legislature. The law is clear and explicit. It declares what shall constitute an election return, and if this alleged return, not made according to law, is of no more legal effect than a piece of blank paper. The fact that Governor Garcelon's predecessors had ignored the constitution and statutes was no reason why he should do so. He and his council, acting on their own official responsibility, had no right to be influenced by precedents to do unlawful acts. They found a duty assigned them, and they found minute and careful directions in the fundamental law and legislative enactments how to perform that duty. They did their work in strict and scrupulous conformity with the mandatory requirements. So long as Mr. Blaine can't allege anything unlawful, he might as well bark to the north wind as denounce Governor Garcelon.

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Vicksburg Herald.

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Hit the Nail on the Head.

Philadelphia Times.

Senator Hill hit the nail squarely on the head when he said to the negro exodus agitation that the black man is no longer a ward of the nation, and that he can emigrate east, west, north or south, just as any other citizen of the union. It's nobody's business where he goes, so that he pays his way or can get others to do it for him; and if he allows himself to be fooled by politicians into inhospitable climates and associations, he must do like the white man—suffer the consequences of his folly and repent at his leisure.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Down to Hard Pan!

The warm weather having left our stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND FURNISHING GOODS for winter wear on our hands, we have marked our entire stock down in time to enable every one to buy a CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

Famous N. Y. Clothing House,

7 WHITEHALL STREET.

000 oct1 dam 2d pg

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELERS.

$60,000 Worth of Elegant Christmas Goods!

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

During the past few days have received 20 BARRELS OF SILVERWARE and 50 PACKAGES of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS. We are determined not to have this immense stock on our hands after Christmas, and during the next TEN DAYS will offer them at PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE QUOTED IN GEORGIA.

Call and see the INDUCEMENTS and goods we offer before purchasing elsewhere.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

34 Whitehall street.

SILVER-WARE, JEWELRY, ETC.

IT WILL PAY!

ALL THOSE IN SEARCH OF HANDSOME AND INEXPENSIVE PRESENTS FOR THE Holidays to call and examine the brand new and elegant stock of

FINE SILVER PLATED WARE!

Comprising Tea Sets, Castors, Butter Dishes, Nut Bowls, Coffee Urns, Toilet and Flower Stands, Children's Sets, etc. Besides a complete line of "Old Reliable" Roger Bro.'s goods.

ROLLED PLATE JEWELRY!

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Sets, Vail Pins, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Necklaces, Collar Buttons, Charms, Lockets, etc.; a perfect and moderate-priced substitute for the more costly solid gold.

EVERYTHING PRETTY

In fine Carved Woods, also Fancy Wall Pocketsof every description, with Pocket Books; Willow Work etc., besides an endless list of other things too numerous to mention, just received and placed on sale

By LaBOITEAUX & POOR,

No. 12 WEST MITCHELL STREET, END OF BROAD, ATLANTA, GA.

No trouble to show goods. Call and see us, everyone! 80 dec5—dtf 2d pg

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

AT AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 10 A.M

And now on exhibition at the Auction House of W. C. Morris & Co., Corner of Broad and Marietta Streets.

THAT EXTRA FINE FULL CABINET "STEWART" Sewing Machine imported by Messrs Fred Bell & Co. specially for exhibition at the North Georgia Fair.

This beautiful style is listed at $115 cash price, and formerly sold at $120, the style and quality being of such an extra grade that Messrs. Fred Bell & Co. have concluded to sell it at auction rather than wait for a regular customer, and this being the case it will positively be sold to highest bidder.

Should any one be unacquainted with the merits of the STEWART as to its construction, the following will explain:

This certifies that the first N. E. premium of the North Georgia Stock and Fair Association was awarded to Henry Stewart, manufacturing agent, its annual fair, held in Atlanta, Ga., 1879, for the Best Shuttle Machine, on account of its cheapness and adaptiveness to all classes of People, based on the certificate of experts hereto attached.

(Signed) R. W. WRENN, Secretary.

CERTIFICATE—This is to certify that the undersigned practical machinists and sewing machine experts have examined the Stewart Sewing Machines exhibited at the North Georgia Fair, and compared the same with the new improved Singer machine exhibited by the Singer Manufacturing Co., at the same time and place, and find, in their judgment, no difference in general plan of construction, all working parts being counterparts of each other, except the tension, which in the Stewart is an improvement over the Singer—being capable of a more delicate adjustment; and the winding arrangement of the Stewart we consider preferable, being simple, more durable, and, by absence of springs, less liable to accident.

The workmanship on the Stewart, as to fit and finish, appears more exact, smoother-working than the singer. The material of both, being alike as to quality, must insure a greater ease in running, and hence more durability in the Stewart, which we pronounce strictly first class in all its details. (Signed) T. E. Wynne, mechanical engineer, Atlanta, Ga.; C. C. Souder, sewing machine expert, Reynolds, Ga.; W. T. Hutchinson, sewing machine adjuster, Atlanta, Ga.; T. J. Harper, inventor of Harper sewing machine, Atlanta, Ga.; E. B. Thomas, Atlanta, Ga.; D. A. Veal, Stone Mountain, Ga. 552 dec23—d2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF SHAW, GREENE & THOMPson, lately established, as Merchants, under the above name and style, in the town of Fairburn, Georgia, has this day, by mutual consent, been dissolved, Mr. John A. Thompson retiring, leaving as the firm Messrs. Shaw & Greene.

B. A. SHAW.
A. H. GREENE.
J. A. THOMPSON.

December 18, 1879.
521 dec23—dtt

THE BOSS.

THE GREATEST INVENTION YET!

EVERYBODY INTERESTED!

The New Method of Making

BOSS COFFEE!

A Boss Drink of the World.

Saves 5 to 10 per cent. Pays for itself every month. PRODUCES COFFEE AS CLEAR AS WINE. No eggs or other clarifying substances needed. All the rich, delicious aroma retained. The New Method is an extracting process. It is simplicity perfected. It produces the Boss Coffee in 5 minutes. Compared with Boiled Coffee or Bitter Water, the saving is as 100 to 0. Compared with French Drip and other extravagant Methods its saves Fifty per Cent. Ladies and Gentlemen in any section of the United States, wishing to secure the fastest selling article now before the public can call on or address

FRANK RICHER,
Kimball House, Atlanta, Georgia.

Samples Coffee Free, Daily, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. at the Great Southern Tea Co., 84 Whitehall street.

Sample Coffee Pot, by mail, $1.25.
Manufactured by Stewart & Fain.
531 dec23—d&wit

FAMILY DRUG STORE.

D. B. PLUMB & CO.,

26 Whitehall Street.

Will keep always on hand a full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Choice Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

—ALSO—

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

and every article usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully and accurately prepared.

Open on Sundays for the sale of Medicine only. 536 dec23—dtf

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR January, 1880.—Will be sold before the Courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1880, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situated in the third ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, fronting east on the west side of Frazier street, part of land lot number fifty three, block eighteen, and known as number two hundred and sixty nine Frazier street. Levied on as the property Abner Virgil, to satisfy a Justice Court fi. fa., 1020th District, G. M., in favor of H. B. Lee vs. Abner Virgil. Levy made by J. R. Langley, L. C., and handed me. W. A. WILSON,
295 dec9—d1aw1w tues Sheriff.

PEPTONE!

THE DYSPEPTIC'S BLESSING

A CAREFULLY CONDUCTED SYSTEM OF scientific experiments with remedies long in use by the most eminent medical men has resulted in the selection of such of them in such proportion and method of combining as seemed best adapted to permanently cure this dreadful disease, and our efforts have culminated in this preparation, and we believe that it will cure more cases than any remedy now in use. HUTCHISON

CUTICURA.

Cuticura

REMEDIES.

The success attending the use of these great remedies in the treatment of affections of the Skin and Scalp with Loss of Hair is astonishing. From every part of the country come the most grateful acknowledgements of what might be called miraculous cures. Messrs. Weeks & Potter extend their thanks to all who have spoken a good word for Cuticura, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Resolvent, and will thankfully receive reports of new cures wherever they occur.

SALT RHEUM ON BODY

And Limbs. Obliged to go about on Crutches. A wonderful cure.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—In justice to those who may suffer as I have suffered, and as a grateful acknowledgment of the cure I have received from the use of the Cuticura Remedies, I voluntarily make the following statement:—

I have had Salt Rheum on my body and on one leg in a very aggravated form for eight years. No kind of treatment, of medicine, or doctors, during all this time, did me any permanent good. My friends in Malden and elsewhere know that I have been a great sufferer, and that my condition at times was truly pitiable; so much so as to make me despair of ever being able to find a cure, or even a relief. In fact, when I began the use of Cuticura, my limb was a mass and sore that I could not bear my weight upon, and was discharging and bleeding, and was obliged to go about on crutches. I commenced to use the Cuticura in April, and at once realized its benefit. In two weeks it gradually took the inflammation and humor to the surface and, as fast as it appeared, healed it. At times large quantities would come to the surface, causing intense heat, inflammation, swelling, and itching, which, under the constant use of Cuticura, would rapidly subside and heal. Each time these outbreaks grew less and less severe and finally disappeared, leaving me perfectly cured. I used the Cuticura for two months and took the Resolvent most of the time, which were the only remedies I used. I think the Resolvent a very powerful purifying medicine to take in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease is worming to the system.

Very gratefully yours,

MRS. ASA R. BROWN.

Malden, Mass., Oct 18, 1878.

ECZEMA ON THE HANDS

Cured. In' eresting Letter from a well known Attorney.

Either New Orleans Picayune: Sir—Since the 1st of Sept., up to the last three weeks, I have been troubled with an eruption of the skin, which the doctors called eczema. Messrs. Weeks & Potter's Cuticura Remedies, of which by name I knew nothing, and by use m. The principal place of attack was my ds, which at times, especially during the win- were distressing.

The disease threatened to spread from my hands and face to my whole body. Doctors have been consulted in Louisiana, Mississippi, Washington and elsewhere, but without success than a temporary relief. After considerable correspondence and much suffering, I had come to the conclusion that death, as the saying goes, have to go and bear it.

About four weeks ago I read in the Picayune the advertisement of Cuticura, for sale by our well known druggist, M. Joyes, and resolved to try it. I purchased the Cuticura, and before it was half used the disease had completely disappeared, and I joyfully realize that mine is a permanent cure.

My only object in writing this letter is to make known to others the value of Cuticura, and to point out to them where they can get it, for I know, from my own experience, how little, suffering humanity knows of it.

Yours truly, F. F. CARROLL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

28 Camp St., New Orleans, La., Dec. 25, 1878.

The Cuticura Remedies are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, Boston, and sold by all Druggists. Price of Cuticura, small size, containing two and one-half times the quantity of the small, $1. Resolvent, $1.50. Cuticura Soap, 25 cents per cake, 3 cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

Placed over the center of the nervous forces, the stomach, they relieve in a Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Bowels, perfect digestion, cure Dyspepsia, and prevent Pain in the Side, Back and Chest, Female Weakness, Kidney Complaints, Nervousness and Sciatica, they are the most wonderful curative agents in the world. Get the genuine.

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

Diseases of the pulmonary organs are so prevalent and fatal, that a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is such a remedy, and no other so confidently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal virtues of the most efficacious drugs, chemically united, to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results, which enables physicians to use it with confidence in the treatment of the most obstinate and dangerous throat and lung diseases. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary disease, allaying inflammation, and certain relief, and is adapted to the wants of any age or either sex. Being palatable, the youngest children take it without objection. In the treatment of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping-cough, Croup, and Asthma, the effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral have been wonderful. Clergymen, Physicians, Washington and other men of the highest reputation, have given certificates of its power, after considerable experience, and many of the most prominent of these have stated, over their own signatures, that it has cured them of diseases of the throat and lungs, after all other remedies had failed. Many of these certificates have been published, and are worthy the attention of every sufferer. It is believed that no medicine has ever been so universally successful in relieving human suffering, or won so many genuine testimonials of its value. It is sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere, and is as within the reach of every one. Public confidence, thus established, is fully merited by the Cherry Pectoral, which for many years has been recognized as the most reliable remedy for all throat and lung troubles that can be employed. Public confidence, thus established, is fully merited by the Cherry Pectoral, which for many years has been recognized as the most reliable remedy for all throat and lung troubles that can be employed.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agents Atlanta and Macon, Georgia.

ly80 feb27 d2taw three sheet &wkly2

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CURATINE

A VEGETABLE MEDICINE FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER & KIDNEYS.

CURATINE, For Liver Complaints.

CURATINE, For Blood Diseases.

CURATINE, For Kidney Troubles.

CURATINE, For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite.

CURATINE, For Female Complaints.

A medicinal compound of Known Value, combining in one preparation the curative powers of the evils which produce all diseases of the Blood, the Liver, the Kidneys. Harmless in action and through its effect, it is unexcelled for the cure of all Blood Diseases such as Scrofula, Tumors, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Mercurial Poisoning, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Retention of Urine, etc.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

THE BROWN CHEMICAL CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

se30 nr15—ly2oow sat tues thurs&wkly nxt r d m

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF RETURNING thanks to my numerous customers for their liberal patronage during my long proprietorship of the Newton House, in Athens.

On December 31 my proprietorship of the Newton House will cease, at which time I will open the accommodation of the public the Cleland House, pleasantly located on Clayton street, one of the principal business streets in Athens, where I hope and expect my former patrons, and the traveling public generally to call when visiting the Athens, pledging myself to do all in my power for their comfort, etc., etc.

A. D. CLEVELAND.

Athens, Ga., Dec. 2, 1879. 282 dec11—dtf

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE.

SESSIONS OF 1879 AND 1880.

The Fall Term of this school will commence on Monday, September 1st, with a full corps of competent teachers. Music and French receive special attention. The Music Department is under the direction of Professor John Koerber, graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Munich, Bavaria, and formerly of the Augusta Female Institute, Staunton, Va. For circulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, 174 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia. 13 aug11 d6m

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Santa Claus is wearing the blue ribbon this season.

—Some of the Georgia papers will celebrate Christmas on the half shell.

—Santa Claus will refuse to have anything to do with a striped stocking.

—Unless charity is uncommonly active, Christmas will be a real hollow day to some people.

—A colored Methodist preacher fell into a well in Madison the other day, and confesses that he was soaked through.

—Two colored cotton-stealers were arrested and lodged in jail in Macon county recently.

—No editor will fail to hang up his sock to-morrow night. It is a pleasing custom if the sock is all right, and we expect it is.

—Drew, the temperance man, will find good seasoned material to work on in Savannah. He's a steady worker, though, and he's got a strong organization to back him.

—Mr. Charles W. Sparks has retired from the Eatonton Broadaxe and Itemizer, and that paper will hereafter be known as the Eatonton Messenger. When he gets fairly settled down Mr. Sparks will furnish the local news of Eatonton and the surrounding country to THE CONSTITUTION.

—Albany Advertiser: Eagles are getting to be plentiful over in Worth, owing, doubtless, to the increase in the lamb crop in that county within the last few years. Another one was killed near Brown's Crossing, about seventy-five yards from the railroad track, the other day, by Mr. John R. Pinson. He was of the gray eagle species, and measured six feet an inch and a half inches from tip to tip of his wings. He had captured a goose and was preparing to feast himself upon it when he was killed. The goose was still alive when his ravenous captor was slain. One of the claws of his eagleship was brought to the city and deposited with the library by Mr. W. S. Long.

—Augusta Evening News: The residence, kitchen and household furniture of Mr. Henry W. Carr, about nine miles out of the city, were destroyed by fire last night. Mr. Carr does business in town, but has been residing for some time almost on a mule this side of Bel-Air, on the Georgia railroad, and about a mile and a half away from the road. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks falling on the dry leaves of a sugar berry tree overhanging the roof, and after the flames had set in resistance was useless. Only a little wearing apparel and bedding was removed from the burning building. Worse than all, there was no insurance whatever on the house or property, and it falls a dead loss on Mr. Carr. The loss is estimated at $3,000, but Mr. Carr is looking at the matter as philosophically as a Presbyterian minister, and when asked about the loss smiled as if he was insured for three times its value.

—Correspondence Walton County Vidette: I saw your recent notice of Miss McLace's successful farming. If you will allow me the space I will give you the figures. She has raised seventeen bales of cotton, together with wheat and corn crop. The main feature in this year's success is doubtless due in a great degree to a new cotton seed which she calls the McKibbin Hybrid. She used this on about 20 or 25 acres. Two acres in one body yielded 6,000 pounds; 24 square yards yielded 680 pounds, average per acre, 4,333⅓—5 square yards yielded 266 pounds, average per acre, 6,656. These are small fractions from the remaining two acres, which would have produced the estimates but for a failure to get a stand. The land which produced these results was a densely grown pine field two years ago. There is about 10 per cent. difference in the weight per pod, and this preponderance is in favor of the new seed, or rather in its lint as will be seen by the following exhibit, weighed at Miss Mentie Thompson's gin: 3,018 pounds seed cotton—after paying toll this yielded 1,605 pounds of lint. This is no effort to sell the seed, as they are all taken that can be spared. They have been let out to good farmers in small quantities, and a reward of a $25 suit of clothes to whoever produces the best yield per acre next year. The most of this small crop was planted in hills. Miss Sallie thinks she can raise 2,000 pounds per acre. She thinks it stands drought or excessive rains better than ordinary seed. There are in the same pod seeds of different hues, some green, others dark. We love extensive farming. We once visited and wrote up the celebrated Hardaway farm, but it this young lady continues to improve, he will have to yield the palm.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The English Situation in Afghanistan The Tichborne Case—Irish Starvation.

LONDON, December 20.—Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer, delivered an address to-day at the great conservative demonstration at Leeds. He made a detailed reply to the recent speeches of the members of the liberal party, and complained that Gladstone's comparison of the expenditures of the liberal and conservative governments, was fallacious, as he made no allowance for the extraordinary expenditures necessitated by the eastern complications. The tone of John Bright's recent speech at the Potter banquet he said was remarkable. Bright had gone as near as possible to recommending a republic in England and comparing the United States to the British empire he had pointed out that the wide extent of the latter was merely the cause of weakness. The chancellor asserted that the policy of the government in Afghanistan was one of defense, not of annexation. They still adhered to the policy set forth in the treaty of Gaudamuk, but wished Afghanistan to receive the government suitable to its population, so that the country might form a barrier between India and any power that might encroach on it. He assured his auditors that the government was concealing nothing relative to the situation in the Afghanistan government. He said he would take measures to alleviate the distress in Ireland without pauperizing the population, but while careful of the material prosperity of Ireland I would above all insist on the maintenance of law and order, and would never coquette with any of the demands for home rule, which responsible statesmen of all parties knew to be impossible.

It is especially announced that the dispatch from General Wright dated December 8th, informed the viceroy of India that if General Gough was unable to force his way into Cabul with his brigade he (General Wright) proposed that as soon as arrangements could be made, to hold the ports from India to Gaudamuk, and advance on Cabul with a division numbering 8,000 men. A telegram from Peizeran, dated to-day, says that there is no serious fighting. All is well.

The government of India has published an explanation of the military situation in Afghanistan, stating that General Roberts had ample transport of ammunition. Besides 25 cannon belonging to his force, he had 24 captured cannon, many of which are rifled. His intrenchments can easily be held by 2,000 men leaving 6,000 free for offensive operations. General Wright has 12,000 men between Julerood and Jugdulluk, with 30 cannon and two months supplies, and a complete divisional and brigade transport. Including the forces at Candahar and in Krum valley, the total field force is 45,000 men, with 160 guns, which is considered ample for all requirements.

The Daily News says, we understand that steps for procuring a writ of error in the case of Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant, were taken by Lord Rivers and Mr. Guilford Onslow, under the advice of Dr. Kenealy, who applied for a similar writ in 1874, but it was then refused. It is stated that the case will be taken to the house of lords for final decision and that Dr. Kenealy will exercise his right as a member of the Irish bar to appear for Orton before that tribunal.

The duchess of Marlborough has written to the lord mayor of London asking his aid to induce the wealthy citizens of London to contribute to the relief of the starving poor in Ireland. She expresses the fear that the distress will be terrible unless private benevolence comes to the assistance of the sufferers. The lord mayor has announced his readiness to co-operate with the duchess of Marlborough.

LONDON, December 20.—The Russian press is violent in its criticisms on the affairs in Afghanistan. The Gazette de St. Petersburg says: We must candidly confess that Russia would not break her heart in the possible event of General Roberts's column sharing the fate of Cavagnari's embassy.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, December 20.—The lower house of the reichstrath has adopted the government's army bill by a vote of 223 to 115.

GERMANY.

LONDON, December 20.—The Times' Berlin dispatch says a famine is threatening the territory of Silesia. It comptises the districts of Hatabar, Kohel, Rybrik and Pless, with a part of Gleisvitz and Bubbliz, which is inhabited by 400,000 persons, of whom 80,000 are destitute.

LONDON, December 20.—A Reuter dispatch from Rome says the vatican has authorized the papal nuncio at Vienna to receive proposals made on behalf of the German government for the settlement of minor questions, so as to establish a modus vivendi pending the settlement of larger questions. It is said that Mgr. Jacobini, the papal nuncio, will again visit Prince Bismarck.

THE TEMPERANCE WAVE.

What the Good Templars of Georgia are Doing.

From Grand Worthy Secretary James G. Thrower, we learn that the order of Good Templars is in an unusually healthy, growing and prosperous condition at this time. During the last month eight lodges were instituted, and a large number initiated into the old lodges.

Since the order was introduced into the state by Mr. Thrower, in the organization of Atlanta Lodge No. 1, of this city, five hundred and nine lodges have been instituted, from the reports of which it is shown that the large amount of sixty-one thousand and eighty persons have taken the pledge of total abstinence and been initiated into the order, among which are many of the leading men of the state.

Judge J. W. H. Underwood, Rev. Mr. Harrison, Rev. L. R. Gwaltney, Dr. E. J. Kirksey and J. G. Thrower have in succession presided over the grand lodge. The present grand worthy chief is at this time a resident of this city in the person of Mr. W. A. Hansell, formerly of Roswell Ga.

Through the efforts of the Good Templars the liquor traffic has been driven out of a large number of the counties in the state. The latest of the victories was that of Rockdale county, where restriction was carried by a very large majority. In this city the members are live and energetic. There are at this time three lodges of earnest workers Through their exertions and co-operation the late revival under the leadership of Mr. Drew, was made so successfully and we are informed that in order that the good work commenced by Mr. Drew may continue, the members of the different lodges have resolved to co operate to the extent of their ability with the Reform club.

The Tidy Housewife.

The careful, tidy housewife, when she is giving her house its spring cleaning, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she should know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of all medicines. See other column.

LOTTERIES.

L. S. L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIRST GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS A, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1880—116th Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This institution was regularly incorporated by the legislature of the State for educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following Distribution:

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	Capital Prize	$30,000
1	Capital Prize	10,000
1	Capital Prize	5,000
2	Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5	Prizes of $1,000	5,000
20	Prizes of 500	10,000
100	Prizes of 100	10,000
200	Prizes of 50	10,000
500	Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000	Prizes of 10	10,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9	Approximation Prizes of	$300 2,700
9	Approximation Prizes of	200 1,800
9	Approximation Prizes of	100 900
1857	Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible correspondents wanting agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders by express or mail addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,

New Orleans, La., or Same Person at No. 319 Broadway, New York, or P. O. Box No. 184, Atlanta, Ga.

The drawings will take place monthly and are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY. 260 dec16—d&wlw top col nx r m

Authorized by the Commonwealth of K AND FAMOUS IN THE WORLD.

15th

Popular Monthly Drawing of the COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO

At Macauley's Theatre, in the city of Louisville, on

DECEMBER 31st, 1879

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE IN 1869, AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY (all fraudulent advertisements or other lottery companies who claim the sole ownership of "all the grants in Kentucky," to the contrary, notwithstanding), OCCUR REGULARLY ON THE LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AND ARE SUPERVISED BY PROMINENT STATE OFFICIALS.

Every ticket holder can be his own supervisor, call out his number and see it placed in the wheel.

The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining twenty $2,any of THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	5,000
20 Prizes 900 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	10,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	12,000
9 Prizes $200 each, Approximation Prizes	10,000
9 Prizes 200 each, " "	2,700
9 Prizes 100 each, " "	1,800
	900
1,960 Prizes,	$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

All applications for club rates should be made to the home office.

Remit by by bank draft or express.

Orders of $5 and upward by express, can be sent at our expense.

Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders.

For tickets and information address only T. J. COMMISFORD, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or P. O. Box 184, Atlanta, Ga.

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GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., October 16, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 19th, instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.	NO. 1 WEST DAILY.
Lv'e Atlanta ... 7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta... 9 35 a m
Ar. Athens ... 8 15 p m	" Macon..... 6 05 a m
" Washi'n 2 00 p m	" Mid'v'le 9 13 a m
" Camak ... 1 13 p m	" Camak ...11 31 a m
" Mid'v'le 2 20 p m	" Wash'n...10 45 a m
Ar. Macon.... 6 [illegible] p m	" Athens.... 9 15 a m
" Augusta. 3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta... 5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

DAILY (except Sundays.)

Lv'e Atlanta.....5 05 p m	Lv'e Covington. 5 40 a m
Ar. Covington..7 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta.... 7 40 a m

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.

DAILY (except Sundays.)

Lv'e Atlanta 12:00 noon	Lv'e Decatur.. 1:30 p. m.
Ar'e Decatur 12:25 p. m.	Ar'e Atlanta 1:55 p. m.

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.

Lv'e Atlanta....6 20 p m	Lv'e Augusta...5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta...6 20 a m	Ar. Atlanta....5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York. S. K. JOHNSON, E. R. DORSEY, Superintendent. Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—WILL BE sold before the court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in January, 1880, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain city lot, with improvements thereon, in the city of Atlanta, said county, being in the Southwest corner of Peters and Loyd streets, being part of city lot number one, in block 24, in the plan of said city, and known on the Peters street property, fronting one hundred and eighty-four and a half feet on Peters street and running back on a line with Loyd street one hundred and five feet and six inches. Sold as the property of Elizabeth A. J. Parrott, late of said county, deceased, sold by virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of said deceased. Terms cash. November 4, 1879. GEO. W. PARROTT, Administrator.

Estate of Elizabeth A. J. Parrott, deceased.

00 dec5—td

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF fieri facias issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit:

FREDERICK N. LAWRENCE VS. JOHN R. HENDERSON, Administrator of ORTNEY E. HENDERSON, deceased.

I have levied upon the following described property as the property of defendant, John R. Henderson, administrator aforesaid, viz.: Eighty acres of land, more or less, being lots of land Nos. 973 and 1014, in the 17th district and third section of Bartow county, Georgia, with all the improvements thereon, property pointed out by defendant, John R. Henderson, administrator, and will sell the same at public auction at the court-house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY NEXT, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, December 8, 1879.

O. P. FITZSIMONS, U. S. Marshal.

210 dec9—dlaw1w tues

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, December 22, 1879.

The bond and stock market is firm and active at the following quotations:

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

EXCHANGE—

Buying at	¼ off	Selling	par.

BONDS—

Georgia 4s	100	Atlanta W'k's 7s	107@109
Georgia 6s	108@109	Atlanta City 7s	107@109
Georgia 7s	111@112	Atlanta City 8s	112@114
Ga. 7s gold	111@112	Atlanta 10s	114@116
Georgia 8s	114@115	Augusta City 7s	104@106
So. Car. valid 6s	75@ 80	Sav. City 5s, new	70@ 73
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge.	109@112	Macon City	74@ 76
		Columbus City	68@ 70
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga	91 @1 2	Ga. R. R. 7s	105@107
		Ga. R. R. 8s	102@103
& Cent. R. R.	10 @1 2	Central R. R. 7s	107@109
Mo. T. & W. P. R. R. 1st mortgage	104@106	W. & A. R. R. Leases; 10 per cent income bonds	111@112
Atlanta 6s	@100		
STOCKS—	@100		
Georgia R. R.	86@ 88	South Wes R.R.	99@103
Central R. R.	71@ 73	Atlanta Str't RR	95@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	112@111		

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Noon—Stocks firm. Money 5@6. Exchange—Long $4.81¼; short $4.83½. Governments dull. State Bonds quiet.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Evening.—Money 7@4. Exchange $4.80½. Governments quiet but firm; new fives 105¾; four and a half per cents 106¼; four per cents 104. State Bonds dull and nominal.

Stocks irregular, closing strong and higher.

N. Y. Central	127	Chicago & N. W.	86⅞
Erie	41	Preferred	101½
Lake Shore	103¾	Rock Island	146
Illinois Central	97½	Western Union	101⅞
Pittsburg	105¾		

Sub-treasury balances:

Coin	$116,633,625	Currency	$5,978,427

PARIS, December 22.—4:30 p. m.—Rentes 81f. 62½c.

LONDON, December 22—4:00 p. m.—Erie 41¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, December 22, 1879.

The New York cotton market opened 5 to 10 points below Saturday's close, but immediately revived and moved upwards under the influence of a strong undertone. At the close a considerable gain had been realized, and the condition of the market showed signs of great improvement, especially for the months. Spots, while firmer, exhibited no perceptible change in value, though from the present out look it seems that it might move up to-morrow. Net receipts for two days amount to 78,632 bales; exports 60,325 bales; stock 812,805 bales.

Liverpool closed quiet and firm with sales of 8,000 bales, of which 6,750 were American.

The local cotton market is firm and spots have been marked higher. Buyers are making more liberal offers than on Saturday and seem to be more anxious to buy. There is not much cotton on the market at present. Many persons have withdrawn their samples from the boards and will wait for better prices. Receipts to-day are moderate, the total reaching 631 bales, of which 164 bales were received from wagons. The following quotations are firmly maintained: Good middlings 12¾@12¾c; middlings 11¾@11⅞c; low middlings 11⅝@11¾c; good ordinary 10⅝@10¾c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.	
By wagon	164
Georgia Railroad	214
Central Railroad	96
Western and Atlantic Railroad	15
West Point Railroad	87
	55
Total	631
Receipts previously	80,718
Total	81,379
Stock Sept. 1	249
Grand total	81,628

SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments, to-day	631
Shipments previously	69,247
Total	69,247
Stock on hand	11,381

The following is our comparative statement:

RECEIPTS.	
Receipts to-day	631
Receipts same day last year	610
Showing an increase of	21
Receipts since September 1, 1879	81,379
Receipts same time 1878	77,273
Showing an increase of	4,106

SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments since September 1, 1879	69,247
Shipments for same time last year	52,907
Showing an increase of	16,340

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	46,158
Same day last year	55,200
Showing a decrease of	9,042
Net receipts for two days	78,632
For corresponding days last year	82,100
Showing a decrease of	3,468
Same time last year	80,907
Showing an increase of	2,419,676
	482,568

The following table shows the fluctuations in cotton in New York to-day:

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, December 22, 1879.

	TIME.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH.	APRIL	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AVG.
Closed strong; sales 158,000 bales.	10:22		12.77@12.78	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	10:47		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	11:10		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	11:35		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	12:10		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	12:40		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	1:05		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	1:30		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	2:00		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	2:40		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	3:25		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	4:00		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	4:30		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	5:00		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	5:30		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				
	6:00		12.76@12.77	12.90@12.91	13.05@13.06	13.20@13.21				

COTTON FUTURES.

CHICAGO, December 22, 1879.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	TIME.	WHEAT. JAN.	WHEAT. FEB.	CORN. JAN.	CORN. MAY.	C. R. SIDES. JAN.	C. R. SIDES. FEB.	MESS PORK. JAN.	MESS PORK. FEB.	LARD. JAN.	LARD. FEB.
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By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December 22. — noon—Cotton in moderate inquiry and prices supplied: middling uplands 6 13-16; middling Orleans 6 15-16; sales 8,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts American 14,300; futures opened 1-32 cheaper; uplands low middling clause December delivery 6 25-32; December and January delivery 6 25-32; January and February delivery 6 25-32; February and March delivery 6 27-32; March and April delivery 6 29-32; April and May delivery 6 15-16; May and June delivery 6 15-16; June and July delivery 7 1-16.

LIVERPOOL, December 22—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,500 bales: uplands low middling clause December delivery 6 25-32; January and February delivery 6 13-16; February and March delivery 6 27-32; March and April delivery 6 15-16; May and June delivery 7 3-32; June and July delivery 7 3-32.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Cotton quiet and steady: middling uplands 12¾; middling Orleans 12⅞; sales 234 bales; net receipts 773; gross 7,922.

LIVERPOOL, December 22.—Cotton quiet and steady: middling uplands 12⅝; middling Orleans 12¾; sales 7,000; stock 272,720; exports to Great Britain 27,124; to France 8,919; to continent 3,274; coastwise 2,209.

MOBILE, December 22.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11½; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 1,853 bales; gross —; sales 300; stock 60,193; exports coastwise 2,299.

MEMPHIS, December 22.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¾; net receipts 8,557 bales; shipments 3,888; sales 800; stock 116,515.

AUGUSTA, December 21.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 11; net receipts 1,468 bales; shipments —; sales 1,024.

CHARLESTON, December 22.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 8,991 bales; gross —; sales 600; stock 66,965; exports to Great Britain 1,830; to continent 1,882; coastwise 2,845.

NORFOLK, December 22.—Cotton nominal; middlings 12; net receipts 4,827 bales; gross —; stock 63,883; sales 370; exports coastwise 5,300.

BALTIMORE, December 22.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅝; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 12; net receipts —

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 13-16d; in New York at 12⅝c; in Atlanta at 11¾@12c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, stationary or higher pressure and temperature, southwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, December 22, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta	30.16	61	94	W	Fresh	.02	Lt Rain
Augusta	30.14	66	89		Calm	.04	Cloudy.
Cuthbert	30.06	70			Calm	.0	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.96	55	95	E	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Indianola	29.96	50	95	S	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Key West	30.10	74	72	E	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Mobile	30.12	63	96	S	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Montgom'y	30.11	55	89	S	Fresh	.14	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.09	69	93	E	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30.17	60	95	S	Light	.00	Fair.
Savannah	30.18	65	84	S	Gent	.00	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive High, 30 to 59, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., December 22, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:21 a m	30.09	61	94	S	Fresh	.02	Cloudy.
4:31	30.04	67	98	W	Brisk	.03	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.01	68	98	W	Brisk	.06	Cloudy.
2:31	30.04	64	84	W	Fresh	.09	Lt. Rain
9 p. m.	30.07	64	89	S	W	Fresh	.06	Cloudy.
10:31 "	30.07	64	89	S	W	Fresh	.05	Lt. Rain
Mean daily bar.....	30.05		Maximum ther.....				.09	
Mean daily ther.....	61.7		Minimum ther.....				.50	
Mean daily humid.	87		Total rainfall.....				.35	

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

THE PRICE of the "DOMESTIC" is as low as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to buy. But, it does not compete with the low-priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to-do portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.

WHOLESALE } CRAIGE & CO., 44 Whitehall St.,
& RETAIL. } ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority. C. & Co.

398 mar25'79 d1y

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens' bank of Georgia for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, will be held at No. 10 Wall street on Monday, January, 12, 1880.

W. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Atlanta, December 22, 1879.

559 d1t —dec23

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 23, 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Clarke, the hatter, No. 6 Whitehall.

—All the hotels were crowded yesterday with visitors from abroad.

—Gents' slippers, beautiful patterns, at Force's.

—Everybody is getting ready for the Christmas holidays.

—The best hats are the cheapest. They can be found at Clarke's.

—The blue-ribbon boys are holding out quite well.

—Two heads with but a single hat. Go to Clarke's and buy the other.

—Our Cincinnati visitors were much pleased with Atlanta.

—Remember Simons & Drummond—only.

—The changes in the police force went into effect yesterday.

—Boots, shoes and slippers—late styles, popular prices—at Force's, 33 Whitehall street.

—Kate Thayer's concerts commence Monday night and last through two performances.

—Christmas trees are for sale at the corner of Broad and Marietta street.

dec23 –d2t

—Remember this is the best Christmas in five years. Supply yourself for holiday at Simons & Drummond's, No. 19 Broad street.

—Barney Macauley had bad weather last night. But it was all the same to Barney; he had a good house.

—A Christmas concert will be given at the Fifth Baptist church this evening at 7 o'clock—free. All cordially invited.

—Oranges are so scarce in Atlanta that it is almost impossible to get them for love or money.

—Clarke, the original hatter, is now selling hats cheaper than ever, and defies competition as to quality, price, etc.

—Professor Slaton, superintendent of the public schools of Atlanta, proposes at an early day to talk to the colored people upon the subject of education.

—A gold-headed cane is a beautiful present for a gentleman. Clarke keeps them, all styles, for the old and the young.

—It is thought that the preliminary trial of Walker, charged with killing Mansfield at Jonesboro recently, will come up at that place to-morrow.

—Clarke, the hatter, whom you all know, will sell you hats cheap if you give him a show.

—The friends of Miss Foster, of Ohio, will be pleased to learn that she will remain in Atlanta during the holidays, the guest of Miss Florence Woods.

—Hats for the million. Prices to suit the times, at Clarke's exclusive hat store, No. 6 Whitehall.

—The Misses Lamar, of Macon, arrived in Atlanta yesterday and will be the guests of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Rankin, during the holidays.

—Wanted—Two unfurnished rooms in good family convenient to business. Marietta, Walton or North Forsyth street preferred. Address "Renter," 32 Broad street. dec21—d2t

—Miller's Silver Palace will remain open every night till nine o'clock to give people a chance to purchase Christmas gifts, who do not find time during the day.

—$2,000 worth of children's hats to be closed out regardless of cost within the next five days at Clarke's. Do not miss this chance.

—We call attention to the advertisement of the "Boss" coffee pot in another column. All who have seen and tried it pronounce it the thing.

—The colored Masons of Atlanta are holding a fair at James's hall. It will be continued to-night. Several fine cakes are for raffle.

—There is no establishment south of Philadelphia that ever had on sale such an immense variety of articles in fine silver-plated ware as that at Miller's Silver Palace, 33 Whitehall. The place was crowded last week with buyers, and new goods arrived by express or steamer nearly every day.

—Store property in Atlanta is a good investment. The Asher and Hetzel stores with dwelling-rooms attached, on valuable lots, fronting Marietta street, will sell to-day at 3 o'clock. The situation of these properties insure for them rapid enhancement, and they now pay a large interest. Go to the sale, look at the situation and decide for yourself. Frierson & Leak.

—A strong effort is being made among some of the citizens of the fifth ward to have Orme street opened out from Harris street to the city limits. If Ordinary Pittman and Chairman Stewart will open up this street they will develop an immense amount of valuable property that cannot be reached otherwise.

Bargains in elegant clocks, work baskets; a few full China tea sets to close out at only $5, at McBride's store. Open till 11 o'clock at night. dec23 1t

Beautiful and fashionable Christmas presents. Cheapest motto cups and saucers in the south at McBride's. Elegant gift cups and saucers only 25 cts. Complete China tea sets for grown folks only $5. Greatest bargains ever offered. Only a few left, at McBride's. dec23 1t

Elegant dinner and tea sets, Japanese plaques, toilet sets, beautiful gift cups only 25 cts; Chinese jewel cups for a nickel, at McBride's store. Open till 11 o'clock at night. dec23 1t

China tea sets for only $5; beautiful gift cups only 25 cts. at McBride's store. Open till 11 o'clock at night. dec23 1t

EMPTYING THE COFFIN

COBB COUNTY'S GREAT SENSATION.

The Trial of George Vaughn in Marietta for Robbing the Grave of William Johnson—The People Excited Examining the Cemetery to Insure Their Safety.

The recent body-snatching in Cobb county has caused a great sensation both in Atlanta and about the locality where the deed was done. The arrest of George Vaughn, colored janitor of the Atlanta medical college, and the stout charges preferred against him, have tended to increase rather than diminish the excitement which ensued on the announcement that the body of the late Wm. Johnston, of Cobb county, had been dragged from the grave and successfully stolen. In Marietta and throughout the surrounding country, the feeling of indignation was naturally great. The deceased was a highly respected citizen. The seizure of his body in the night from the solemn confines of a country graveyard, was regarded as an outrage upon the community.

George Vaughn was carried to Marietta Friday afternoon. He was attended by friends and counsel from Atlanta. Saturday the grand jury considered the case and returned a true bill for misdemeanor against the accused. The case was set for Monday, and the trial was begun yesterday morning before Judge Lester. A jury of intelligent men was obtained without great difficulty and the case was opened.

The prisoner was represented by Judge John L. Hopkins and J. M. McAfee, of Atlanta, and Colonel J. D. Waddell and the Winn Brothers, of the Marietta bar. The prosecution was in the hands of Solicitor-General Greer, Charles D. Phillips, George Gober and W. R. Power, of Marietta. There was so much interest felt in the case that a large crowd of white and colored citizens filled the court-house and listened to every detail as it was developed in the testimony and cross-examination of the witnesses. The solicitor general conducted the examinations on the part of the state and Judge Hopkins for the defense.

The theory of the prosecution was to prove the theft of the body; that a man who could be identified as George Vaughn could be traced by reliable witnesses from Atlanta across the river in a buggy with a white man; that he was seen near the cemetery where the body was stolen; that he returned with an ill-smelling bundle in the buggy, and that he was seen on his return by persons whose opportunities for seeing were good and whose veracity was undoubted. On the other hand the defense relied upon an alibi which it endeavored to establish by various students who were positive that the accused negro was at the college at such hours on the night of Friday, the 12th, as made it impossible for him to be the negro who was seen by the witnesses for the prosecution. The proof that George spent the night with a negro friend near the city was also a strong point in this line of proof.

The state introduced J. T. Johnston, son of the deceased, who testified that he and his step-mother reside not far from Providence church, in the cemetery around which the remains of his father were buried. On the night of Friday, the 12th, a white man and a negro drove up in a buggy and asked the way to the church. They inquired very particularly, and received such directions as would enable them easily to find the graveyard. The witness identified George Vaughn as the negro who was in the buggy. He was thoroughly cross-examined, but seemed very certain that he was correct in this statement. He did not know who the white man was, and had not seen him since.

Lewis Goulding, colored, testified that on the evening before the body was stolen he saw George Vaughn in a buggy with a white man near Buckhead. They were going away from the direction of Atlanta.

Young Pursley testified that he had ferried the negro and white man across the river towards nightfall. He went to Atlanta afterwards and easily identified George Vaughn as the negro who was in the buggy.

The father of young Pursley testified that soon after the men crossed the ferry they inquired of him the way to Providence church. He was near to the men and put his foot on the buggy wheel while talking to them. He was sure the negro was George, though he did not know who the white man was and had not seen him since.

William Trout testified that he met the men in the wagon on the road not far from the church, and they inquired particularly the direction to the church. The witness was very close to the buggy, and saw both men well. He swore that George was the negro. The white man said he was looking for some relatives near by. The witness asked him what their name was, and said he could tell where they lived, as he knew the neighborhood well.

The white man replied that he could find them himself if he could only get to the church. The men then drove in the direction of the church. Witness had identified the negro in Atlanta.

Hamp Chambers, the negro who ferried the men back across the river between midnight and daybreak, swore positively that he knew George Vaughn and had known him long in Atlanta, where they had been intimate and had worked together. It was George in the wagon. He accosted the witness and gave him some liquor to drink. The two negroes conversed freely together. While crossing the ferry the witness saw something wrapped in an overcoat protruding behind the buggy. Witness smelled something very offensive and asked what it was. George said nothing, but the white man with him told him to explain it.

Violet Wright, who knew George Vaughn well, said she saw him on the morning after the body was stolen going up to the medical college. He was covered with mud in front and on the sides. About the time he went to the college a white man drove up to the college in a sort of buggy which was very muddy, and the horse gave signs of hard travel. The buggy was driven by George into the buggy-house, and there shut up. He brought out another buggy instead.

Colonel L. F. Thomas testified to the arrest of George Vaughn and as to his behavior on that occasion. He talked to the prisoner as they walked away from the college, and the prisoner said that on Friday afternoon he was walking on Peachtree street when he saw a white man in a buggy. He was going out to Tight-Squeeze, and the white man agreed to let him ride. He had never seen the white man before, and did not know who he was. He said he had gone out to Tight-Squeeze to see his sweetheart.

John Monaghan testified that he talked to the prisoner in his cell soon after his arrest. He told him pretty much the same tale as he had told Colonel Thomas. He said he had forgotten the name of the man at whose house he slept Friday night, but in a subsequent conversation had said the name was Craft.

Mrs. Margaret Johnston, the widow of the deceased, testified to the same facts that J. T. Johnston had stated. The men drove to her house and inquired the way to the church. She identified George Vaughn as the negro who was in the buggy. The prosecution announced that they had closed their evidence.

The defense then opened a strong effort to prove an alibi.

I. J. M. Russell, J. M. Divine, T. W. Redwine, H. V. Taylor and John H. Simpson, all distinctly testified that they saw George Vaughn on the evening and night of Friday the 12th. They are students at the Atlanta medical college, and see George Vaughn every day. They testified that he was at the college that night sweeping the hall and attending to his usual duties. Some of them testified that there was a negro in Atlanta very much like George whom they had mistaken for him. They were quite positive as to his presence at the college on the evening of the 12th. The court adjourned at a quarter past five until half past six, when it met again. Judge Hopkins announced that the defense had intended to introduce Dr. Willis Westmoreland, but though he had arrived he was too unwell to leave his room at the hotel. Dr. William Love, of the Atlanta medical college, was introduced. He testified that he had known George several years and saw him almost every day. Yet there was a negro whom he had taken for George several times, and only learned his mistake when the negro spoke in reply.

Mr. Pate testified that he lived near the college and saw George frequently. He saw him standing in the college door either on the evening on which the body was stolen or on the evening before, he could not swear positively which. He has seen a negro in Atlanta very much like George, and even after George was in custody this man passed his house when the wife of witness said: "There goes George now," and was undeceived by her husband, who told her George was in jail, and it could not have been him whom she saw.

Dr. Walter Dean testified that he knew George well, and that there was a negro in Atlanta who is of the same general appearance, who has a similar gait and carriage, and who dresses in somewhat the same style.

The defense announced that it had nothing further.

It was arranged that two speeches on each side should be made, Hon. Charles D. Phillips opened the case in a strong speech for the state, reviewing the evidence and appealing to the jury to consider it.

Mr. William Winn then spoke for the defense, making a telling speech. He was brief, pointed and effective. At this juncture Judge Lester asked if the counsel wished to proceed or to rest the case until to-day. Two of the jurymen said they did not feel well, and therefore the trial was continued. It will be concluded this morning, when Judge Hopkins will conclude for the defense, and the solicitor-general for the state. A verdict will probably be had by noon.

This instance of body-snatching caused a general alarm and a suspicion that other depredations of the same kind had been committed. Some persons asserted that certain graves in the Marietta cemetery had been tampered with and probably robbed. Serious suspicions were entertained and freely discussed concerning the graves of a young man named Simpson and a young woman named Dutton, both of whom died recently. Somebody had said that a negro very much like George Vaughn had put on the train a large Saratoga trunk under such suspicious circumstances that it was supposed to contain something that ought not to be in it. There were many who believed that these two graves had been robbed, and this belief freely expressed on the streets augmented the excitement no little. In order to arrive at the real truth in this matter, some of the friends of the deceased young men prevailed on their relatives to allow their graves to be examined. Therefore, Sunday night these graves were opened and the coffins taken out. Both bodies were found all right. This discovery allayed a great deal of suspicion, so that when the trial began, the mind of the community was relieved to the extent of knowing that there had not been so much bodys-natching as had been supposed. Nevertheless, there is still a prevalent belief in Cobb county that grave-robbing has been frequent there of late and several incidents are related which go to prove that there is some foundation for this opinion. There is not any charge as to where these bodies alleged to have been stolen have been carried, though the general idea is that they come to Atlanta, as it is known that there are three medical colleges here which are usually in need of subjects for dissection. These matters are mentioned merely to show how general rumors are on this excited question. There has been proof of only one grave robbery and that was in the case of Wm. Johnston.

HUNGRY AND WAN.

He Wants a Piece of Beefsteak That Will Last.

A dilapidated and rather seedy looking man entered an Atlanta restaurant a few days since. It was easy to imagine that the object of his visit to the establishment was for the purpose of getting something to eat. He had the appearance of having been dug up, as he was covered from head to heels with red mud, and then again the dilapidated and well-worn suit of clothes that possibly covered his form, despite the light of the sun suggested the idea that he might be an advance or advertising agent of a rag factory.

Calling one of the pieces of machinery of the establishment to his side he remarked:

"Waiter, I want you to get me the toughest beefsteak that there is in the house. Get a big one and cut it from the root of a horn."

"You don't mean that, do you?" asked the astonished darkey.

"Yes, I do. I mean exactly what I say. What I want is a piece of steak that, if necessary, can be made to do good service as a door hinge or to patch a saddle with, if a man wants to use it in that way."

"Boss, tell me what you want the steak for, and I will probably understand you better," put in the negro, whose eyes about that time commenced to pop out of their socket.

The negro's jaws also commenced to show signs of giving out, as his mouth had opened until a large-size yam could have been thrown in without touching his teeth. The stranger came to the rescue of the negro by stating that he wanted the steak to eat. "You see," said he, "I am not a dry-goods clerk nor a sleeping-car conductor. On the contrary, I am a tramp and expect leaving for Chattanooga to-day and what I want is a piece of beef that will stand by me until I reach Chattanooga, or to be more explicit, I desire it so tough that it will stick to me like a true friend."

At this juncture the darkey ran out of the restaurant, crying "police! police! take that crazy man out of here." The visitor thinking that he must have got in the wrong establishment, picked up an apology for a hat and slid out by a side door.

The next thing that was seen of him, he was in a harness shop chewing upon a saddle girth.

There is nothing our Atlanta fruit dealers regret more than being out of apples. Apples at this season and time seem to be the article most sought after. We feel it our duty to explain why our dealers have been so far behind their orders: the trouble has been the bad weather.

Don't Be Too Late!

SIMONS & DRUMMOND

Can supply you with live turkeys, oranges, bananas, sausage, and, in fact, all good things for Xmas.

But remember—send your orders in time!

They will fill promptly all orders, and every one shares alike. No preference shown to large or small orders.

This rule they stick to, and to which they attribute their success.

They have lots of apples en route that will arrive in time plenty for Christmas.

Send in your orders, and they will be sure to please you.

SIMONS & DRUMMOND,
19 Broad street.

The following officers, managers and advisory board of the Atlanta Benevolent Home, together with any other ladies and gentlemen who may be willing to meet us, are earnestly invited to meet at the Benevolent Home on Tuesday afternoon, December 23d, at 3½ o'clock to organize for next year's work. This is a very important meeting, and a full attendance is important. JOHN MILLEDGE, President; Mrs. Dr. Tucker, First Vice-President; Mrs. Ben Conley, Second Vice-President; David Mayer, Treasurer.

DIRECTRESSES.

Mrs. Wm. Dixon,	Miss Eliza Whitner,
Mrs. C. C. Bodes,	Mrs. James Jackson,
Mrs. Bellamy,	Mrs. Waddell,
Mrs. Dick Adair,	Mrs. Sam Richards,
Mrs. B. H. Anderson,	Mrs. J. T. Eichberg,
Mrs. J. M. Ball,	Mrs. Capt. Milledge,
Mrs. R. A. Pratte,	Mrs. W. P. Patillo,
Mrs. W. A. Moore,	Mrs. Wm. Hammond,
Mrs. C. W. Henderson,	Mrs. E P Chamberlin,
Mrs. B. H. Hill, Jr.	Mrs. J. F. Burke,
Miss Mary Dunwoody.	

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

B. B. Crew,	W. D. Ellis,
J. W. English,	S. M. Inman,
Campbell Wallace,	T. L. Langston,
Green Dodd.	

50 fine Matelasse Dolmans, $7.50 each, worth $15.00, at JOHN KEELY'S.

537 dec24—d1t

New Goods! New Goods

MR. BOYNTON, of our firm, has just returned from New York, and we are prepared to show some of the most attractive goods ever seen in Atlanta, embracing the following lines of Goods:

New Colored Silks, New Party Silks, Brocade Silks in evening shades, Satins in evening shades, Black Silks, New Fringes, New Passamenteries, Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Fancy, Linen Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Table Linens, Doyles, Towels, Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear, Ladies' Underwear, Fancy Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Cloaks, Dolmans, 300 pair fine Bed Blankets at Great Bargains, New Flannels, all styles.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

NEW TAPESTRY, NEW INGRANS, NEW 3-PLYS, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, ETC., ETC.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our stock of Shoes has been replenished with New Styles from several of the leading manufacturers in Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, etc. Call and examine our stock of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

gis dec14—d1m top col 4th page

$84,500.00

Has been made by me in ten years, and I would be pleased to put several gentlemen into the business that a great deal of money can be made out of. Call at my office, Governor Brown's block, room No. 2.

000 dec21—d1w&4t

A Drug Store Changes Hands.

During the past four days the drug store of Dr. R. R. Holt, 26 Whitehall street, has changed hands, Dr. D. B. Plumb, of Augusta, being the purchaser. Mr. Plumb has been in the drug business for the past thirty-six years, most of which time he has been in Augusta. Recently he came to Atlanta, and since his location here has been permanently connected with the extensive drug house of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar. Mr. Plumb will have with him Mr. C. E. Goodwin, an experienced druggist and prescriptionist, who is a Georgian, but who has recently resided in Eufaula. This house will at once be filled with fresh drugs and chemicals, and advance into greater prominence than ever, under its new administration.

A Fatal Accident.

From a passenger who reached this city yesterday, we gather the details of a shocking accident of a fatal character, which occurred yesterday afternoon on the Georgia railroad near Anchovy station. A negro by the name of George Thorn, engaged as a train hand on the construction train, stepped backward and fell between the cars. In some way a portion of his body became fastened in the brakes and he was dragged a long distance, his body coming in contact with the ragged and worn edges of the iron rails. When the discovery was made the negro was found to be nearly severed in two, his flesh having been literally torn away from his body and distributed along the track for the distance of a mile. He died soon after being removed from his position. His remains were taken by the construction train to Conyers, where they were delivered to his relatives.

Bound Over.

Yesterday morning Justice Tanner had before him Sam Harden, the negro cow thief, arrested a few days since while attempting to make a sale of the property to Rev. Mr. Dorsey. This gentleman engaged the darkey in conversation until a policeman arrived and then turned him over to the officer. Harden professed the usual amount of innocence and stated that the cow belonged to his father. He was held, however, in custody until the police could look into the matter further. Saturday last Mrs. Sibley, who lives in DeKalb county, came to Atlanta and identified the cow as hers. These are about the facts of the case. The negro was committed to jail to await trial in the superior court.

Chicken Main.

We learn that there is to be a grand chicken main in Charlotte, N. C., beginning on the 24th. Mr. S. B. Holt, of South Carolina, will pit twenty-one cocks against the same number owned by Mr. J. S. Walker, of North Carolina. The fights will be for stakes worth having, as $100 a side will be put on each fight and $500 on the final odd fight. Both sides will have cocks of the most famous breeds and will back them for all they are worth. The main will attract a crowd and we hear of several of the "boys" who are going from Atlanta. Betting will of course be lively as South Carolina will be pitted against "the old north state."

Marriage.

Last Monday night at the Methodist church in Decatur occurred a beautiful marriage ceremony which united for life Miss Georgia Mason of Decatur and Mr. Henry L. Jewett of Wadley, Ga. The sacred rite was performed by Rev. John W. Heidt, in the presence of a church full of the people of the pleasant village. The bridal pair were attended by Messrs. James Nunnally, Ed. DuBose, of Atlanta; Tom Mason and Ed. Barry, of Decatur; George Jewett, of Wadley, and Reuben Daniel, of Griffin. The bride was the picture of loveliness, and the couple were the subject of high compliment on all sides. After the ceremony there was a royal reception at the home of the bride's mother, at which pleasure presided an undisputed queen.

Mr. Jewett is a young man of fine character, a graduate of Emory college who is now teaching school at Wadley. His wife has been a favorite in Atlanta and Decatur and her many friends join with her in the joy of her happy wedding. Mr. Jewett and his wife will spend the holidays in Decatur.

The Kate Thayer Concert.

The Kate Thayer concert last night was the best entertainment of the kind ever given in Atlanta. Each and every performer is an artist in his or her line, and to show the wonderful effect produced upon the large and critical audience, it is only necessary to say that all were heartily encored.

It seems really profane for a mere newspaper reporter to attempt to criticise great artists like Miss Thayer, Signor Tagliapietra, Madame Teresa Carreno, Mr. Arbuckle, and Mrs. Helen Norman, but it is a real pleasure for us to be able to say, and say sincerely that Atlanta has never listened to a sweeter soprano, a finer baritone, a more artistic pianist, a better cornetist, or a richer cornetto. We repeat it, this is the very best concert company ever in the south, and we cannot see how any concert company could possibly be better. So far their trip through the south has been a series of ovations. Atlanta is always glad to welcome such elegant and inspiring entertainment.

Just in Time for Christmas.

On this morning at 9 o'clock we will offer to the trade at our Platform one car-load of strictly choice Fruit, consisting of Oranges, Bananas, Cocoanuts and Grape Fruit. As this consignment is ordered to be sold immediately for cash, bargains can be had by calling early. Country merchants in want of any of this Fruit would do well to telegraph us at once. We also have many nice things on the way for Christmas, and to-morrow will have a car-load of choice Apples and 1,000 Christmas Gobblers. Don't you forget it.

SIMONS & DRUMMOND.

526 dec23—d1t

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. See another column.

Rolled Plate Jewelry,

A beautiful and perfect substitute for the expensive Solid Gold Jewelry and infinitely superior to the miserable flimsy stuff which can be sold at a silly advance on the price of R. P. Coin, ex-amine our splendid stock of fine Silver-plated Ware, Rolled Plate Jewelry, Fancy Articles, etc., etc., and be convinced of what we say.

L. BOLTEAUX & POOR,
12 West Mitchell St., near Whitehall.

525 dec23—d3t

An Open Business.

The great success won by the Louisiana State Lottery Company has been gained by the strict fairness of its dealings with the public. All its methods of doing business are open as the day and buyers of tickets have learned that they have only to contend with the laws of chance, and that all are served alike. When any one asserts the contrary of this it is safe to call him a liar or blackmailer. The regular monthly drawing will take place on the 13th January.

dec23—d&w1t

To Printers.

We have just received a lot of fresh Roller Gum. Price 30 cents per pound. Address CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

dec12—tf.

Forty brand new tea sets to open to-morrow. New arrival of Japanese Craguel gift cups, only 25 cts. Chinese jewel cups only 5 cts. at McBride's store. Open till 11 o'clock at night. dec23 1t

JOHN KEELY

Offers the following Bargains

In Christmas Presents.

100 Ladies' fine Cloaks, half price to close out.

150 Ladies' Cloaks, medium quality, half price.

200 Ladies' Cloaks at from $2.50 to $5.00 each, worth fully double the money.

300 Ladies' Circulars, half price, to close out.

50 Beautiful Dolmans, half price.

Bargains in Black Silks.
Bargains in Colored Silks.
Bargains in Black and Colored Cashmeres.
Bargains in Fancy Dress Goods
Bargains in Crochet Shawls,
Bargains in Gents' Shirts and Ties, etc.
Bargains in everything at

JOHN KEELY'S.

534 dec23—d1t

WILLIAM BOLLMANN,

No. 10 Whitehall street,

Has just received a fine stock of the very latest styles of

Watches, Clocks AND Jewelry.

509 dec21—tf

William Crenshaw, DENTIST, 24 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

I devote myself to the finest possible operations when the Teeth

"AND STILL THEY COME!"

JOHN RYAN

Opens another immense lot of

CLOAKS, DOLMANS, CIRCULARS AND SUITS.

This last lot having been bought at a great sacrifice on account of the lateness of the season, they will be placed on the Bargain Counters, up-stairs, and cleared out at

"Wonderfully Low Prices."

Cloaks will be shown you for $5.00 that cost other merchants $8.50. Now is your chance to make a

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

at a nominal figure. Cloaks at $7.50, former price $15.00.

BIG BARGAINS IN LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS.

A lady can leave her order for a Dress and have it made up and excellent fit inside of six hours.

Great Reduction in Prices of Dress Goods.

100 pieces beautiful Damasse Dress Goods, very fine, at 25 cents, former price 50 to 60 cents.

60 pieces elegant figure Dress Goods at 15 cents, cheap at 30 cents.

Cheapest Black Silk in Georgia at reduced prices.

Men's Fancy Cassimeres, fine Doeskin, Beaver, Diagonal, Paletot, and hundreds of pieces of French goods, at very low prices.

Special Bargains

—IN—

FINE SHOES

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

Beautiful Embroidered Slippers at about half the prices asked by Shoe Houses.

Extraordinary inducements in Ladies' and Gents' fine Shoes, all the latest styles.

MORROW'S CELEBRATED SHOES WARRANTED. ANY PAIR THAT DOES NOT GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION IN WEAR A NEW PAIR WILL BE GIVEN IN PLACE.

TOYS! TOYS!

At half the prices asked elsewhere. Largest stock ever shown in Georgia.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS AND WINDOW SHADES.

The Store will be kept

Open To-night

For the accommodation of the people.

276 dec13—d2w top 4th col

BLANKETS.

LARGE LOT MEDIUM AND FINE BED BLANKETS, ALL SIZES, VERY CHEAP, TO CLOSE OUT BEFORE FIRST JANUARY. CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

449 dec20—d3t

– Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best. mar2 1312—d&wly

WE WILL SELL YOU SOLID GOLD NEW STYLE JEWELRY FOR BUT VERY LITTLE MORE THAN THE PRICES ASKED BY THE VENDERS OF "ROLL GOLD" AND OTHER PLATED TRASH. HANDSOME SOLID GOLD CHRISTMAS PRESENTS WITHIN REACH OF EVERY ONE.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

566 nov21—d1tf

Ladies, get permanent relief by using "BLACK-DRAUGHT."

For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR. 133july20 d&w6m tues thur sat

Carpets! Carpets!

TREMENDOUS STOCK ALL GRADES NEW CARPETS, BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, SELLING RAPIDLY AT CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.

449 dec20—d3t

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" makes chills and fever impossible.

For sale by F. S. PEACOCK. 331 july20 d&w6m tues thur sat 4th pg

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 30 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

13 sep7 d&wkym 2d or 4th pg only

Forty years' trial has proved "BLACK-DRAUGHT" the best liver medicine in the world.

For sale by F. S. PEACOCK. 331 july20 d&w6m tues thur sat 4th pg

KALO MEDA.

NEW STYLE OF WARE, ALL SHAPES FOR XMAS PRESENTS AT CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.

449 dec20—d3t

LIGHT SHADES IN ENGLISH JACKETS.

New lot English Walking Jackets, Cloaks and Dolmans, just received at CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.

449 dec20—d3t

One dollar's worth of "BLACK-DRAUGHT" will save fifty dollars in doctor's bills.

For sale by J. L. PINSON. 331 july20 d&w6m tues thur sat 4th pg

KALO MEDA.

NEW STYLE OF WARE, ALL SHAPES FOR XMAS PRESENTS AT CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.

449 dec20—d3t

Our Present Banking System

Is a vast improvement on that of twenty years ago, as every one must admit who remembers the trouble we had with wild-cat money. Any man who is so bilious as to deny this should take a dose of Mott's Liver Pills, and recover his normal billiary condition as soon as possible.

dec17—d&w1w

Price List Sent FREE on application to any part of the City or Country

"WURZBURG'S BAZAR!"

54 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

ATTENTION!

Holiday Goods for Christmas Presents!

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

HOLIDAY GOODS!

JUST RECIEVED

Beautiful Goods! Low Prices!

We have, appropriate for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, a beautiful assortment of

FANCY BASKETS! FANCY BASKETS

LUNCH BASKETS, WORK BASKETS, RETICULES, SHOPPING BASKETS, ANGOLA BAGS SCHOOL BAGS, and Fancy INDIAN WILLOW-WARE.

Picture Frames! Picture Frames!

VELVET AND SATIN FRAMES, EASELS, EBONY FRAMES, ENGRAVED FRAMES, PAINTED PANELS, ALBUMS, STATUARY, PICTURES, RUSTIC FRAMES, ETC.

FANCY SOAPS & PERFUMERIES!

A nice assortment of Fancy Soaps and Colognes just received in the Latest Novelties.

LADIES NECK WEAR!

LACE TIES, LACE COLLARETTES, LACE FISHUES LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, and a handsome assortment of SILK TIES and BOWS. Lovely assortment of

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS

AT ASTONISHING LOW PRICES!

Jewelry! Jewelry!

Beautiful stock of Plated and Rolled Gold Jewelry.

Large assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Embroideries, Velvets, Ladies Underwear.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN LADIES MERINO UNDERWEAR!

Corsets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Rouchings, etc., etc., all at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES! It will be greatly to your interest to call and examine our stock of

Useful HOLIDAY Presents!

WURZBURG'S BAZAR,
54 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Price List Sent Free on Application to Any Part of City or Country.

dec12—dtf

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.

HIRSCH BROS.,

CLOTHING

Stocks at their stands Nos. 3 and 50 WHITEHALL STREET, are being replenished every week. The great rush of trade demands constant attention to the purchasing of new goods, therefore our patrons can always find the LATEST STYLES AND NEWEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES by calling on us before purchasing. We have in stock the neatest Suits that can be had.

FOR THE

YOUNG MEN of ATLANTA and surrounding country we are prepared to get up any kind of a Suit required, either in our Ready-made Stock or our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT. We are daily receiving the Latest Novelties for our FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT in SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARFS, TIES, BOWS, COLLARS, CUFFS, and in fact everything that can be had in a department of this kind.

If you want a FIRST-CLASS SUIT MADE TO ORDER for the